RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.
Except Sundays; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; §Except Monday; ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Burlington Route

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Pullman Sleepers on all trains and Free Chair Cars on all Westbound trains.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:50 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg and Peoria Express	‡ 8:20 pm	‡ 6:50 am
The 8:20 p. m. train is daily except Saturday, and the 6:50 arrives daily except Monday.		
BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.		
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	* 9:15 am	* 5:40 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, Lincoln, Omaha and Deadwood Express	† 8:25 am	† 7:05 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joe, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Spirit Lake, St. Paul and Minneapolis Night Express	† 8:45pm	† 6:50 am
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:10 am	* 8:05 am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	† 1:00 pm	
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 1:30 pm	* 1:40 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:55 pm	* 4:05 pm
Carlinville Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	* 7:55 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	† 6:30 pm	† 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am
a—Sundays only.		
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.		
Mail and Express	* 8:20 am	* 11:55 am
Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4.)		
Grafton and Elsah Express	* 10:40 am	* 5:45 pm
Jerseyville, Springfield & Graf. Express	* 4:20 pm	† 1:20 pm
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. and Lou., solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:55 am	* 7:00 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	* 8:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:05 pm	† 7:15 am
Vincennes Accommodation	† 6:00 pm	† 8:40 am
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."		
Only line having passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.		
Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southern Express Limited	* 9:00 am	* 7:15 pm
Alton Express, Daily	† 10:40 am	† 7:50 am
Matoon Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	*10:30 am
Southwestern Express	* 7:55 pm	† 7:30 am
Alton Express, Daily	† 5:55 pm	† 1:30 pm
Ticket office, corner 5th and Chestnut sts.		
ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.		
Creve Coeur Accommodation	† 6:00 a m	*11:10 a m
Creve Coeur Accommodation	* 9:20 a m	† 6:30 p m
Creve Coeur Accommodation	† 1:10 p m	† 7:10 p m
Union Express	† 4:50 p m	† 8:20 a m
Iron Grand Avenue—Union Accommodation	* 5:20 a m	* 5:50 p m
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Southern Fast Mail	*7:50 a m	*7:45 p m
Louisville Accommodation	†5:45 a m	†9:10 a m
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:10 a m
Southern Fast Line	*7:35 p m	*7:25 a m
ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.		
Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:15 pm	
Jonesboro Accommodation		† 7:30 am
Jonesboro Accommodation	† 7:55 am	† 6:45 pm
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).		
Chicago Fast Line, daily	8:10 a m	
Chicago Local Express, ex-Sunday	8:40 a m	7:00 p m
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	5:00 p m	7:30 a m

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains No. 20 and No. 21, daily	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Indianapolis Accom'n, exc. Sun.	11:25 am	5:00 pm
Terre Haute Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Fast Line, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Local, exc. Sunday	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Chicago Express, daily	5:00 pm	7:30 am
Cincin. Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:10 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., exc. Sun.	5:15 pm	8:00 a m
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 7:10 pm
Chicago Express Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:35 pm
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Chicago-Chicago Express	† 4:00 pm	*10:45 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 5:50 pm	*10:45 am
Chicago Lightning Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:30 am
Chicago Fast Express, Limited	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Godfrey & Alton Accom	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.		
Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6:47 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Texas Express	† 9:20 am	† 5:40 pm
Memphis Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:10 am
Texas Special to Hot Springs, Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Laredo and City of Mexico Fast Line	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas, Fort Worth		† 6:30 pm
El Paso & California Express	† 6:30 pm	† 6:20 am
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Cairo & Vicksburg Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'm	† 4:30 pm	*11:15 am
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE."		
Louisville Day Express	† 8:20 a m	† 6:45 p m
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 p m	† 7:40 a m
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION		
Belleville Accommodation (a)	† 8:25 a m	† 7:55 a m
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:30 a m
Belleville Accommodation	† 5:50 p m	† 5:00 p m
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 5:35 p m	† 4:45 p m
On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.		
CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.		
New Orleans Fast Mail and Texas Express	†6:30 am	†6:50 pm
St. Louis and New Orleans Limited and Florida Fast Line	*7:40 pm	*6:50 pm
Memphis & Cairo Fast Line	*7:40 pm	*1:45 pm
Cairo & Birds Point Express	†6:30 am	
Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accom'dation	*4:25 pm	*1:45 pm
Grand Tower & Cape Girardeau Express	*8:30 am	*1:45 pm
WABASH RAILROAD.		
LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 6:15 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:00 pm
Decatur Accommodation	4:50 pm	† 10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit & New York & Boston Vestibule Limited	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Vestibule Limited	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:20 pm
Kansas City, Columbus & St. Paul Fast Line	† 9:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:30 pm	† 7:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 8:30 am	† 7:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	† 1:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	† 6:20 pm	† 5:35 pm
Ferguson theater train (Thursday only)	11:15 pm	7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:00 pm
FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION.		
Bridgeton Accommodation	† 6:50 am	† 6:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:30 am	*10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:40 pm	† 1:40 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	† 4:05 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 6:20 pm	† 6:10 pm
Ferguson theater train (Wednesdays and Fridays only)	11:15 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:30 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:35 pm
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Creve Coeur Lake Passenger	† 6:00 am	† 6:10 am
Oak Hill Passenger	† 6:20 am	† 6:35 am
Kirkwood Passenger	† 6:45 am	† 7:05 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	† 7:30 am	† 7:35 am
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 8:00 am	† 8:40 am
Oak Hill Passenger	† 8:00 am	† 8:20 am
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Southern Kansas Local Exp.	9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Creve Coeur Passenger	9:30 am	† 12:40 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	9:50 am	† 10:30 am
Oak Hill Passenger	† 10:00 am	† 10:20 am
Kirkwood Passenger	† 11:50 am	
Oak Hill Passenger	† 11:55 am	*11:55 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	† 1:00 pm	9:05 am
Oak Hill Pass. (Sunday only)	† 1:15 pm	† 1:40 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 2:20 pm	*12:25 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	† 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 3:15 pm	† 1:50 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 4:25 pm	† 3:10 pm
Creve Coeur Passenger	† 4:25 pm	† 7:00 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	† 4:45 pm	† 5:05 pm
Washington Passenger	† 5:30 pm	† 4:50 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 5:50 pm	† 3:10 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	† 6:15 pm	† 5:35 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 6:20 pm	† 5:55 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 6:30 pm	† 7:40 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kirkwood Passenger	† 8:45 pm	† 8:20 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Colorado and Texas Express	†6:30 pm	† 7:15 a m
Kirkwood Passenger (Sunday only)	†7:45 pm	†8:25 a m
Kirkwood Passenger	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	*11:30 pm	* 7:45 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	†11:45 pm	† 7:45 pm

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 43.—NO. 124. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1891.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK

LIBERAL VANGUARD

Important Conference of England's Anti-Tory Element.

THE MEMBERS' NAMES SYNONOMOUS WITH BRITISH PROGRESS.

Testimony Continued in the St. John Divorce Case—Spain Pays Homage to the Remains of Dom Pedro—German Treaties Debated—Another Big Failure General Foreign News.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—There was commenced this morning in Memorial Hall, Farrington street, this city, one of the most important conferences in the history of the Liberal party of England. Officially it is termed "The National Liberal Federation Conference." In fact, it is a conference under the auspices of the Liberal party of farmers, village artisans, agricultural laborers and others directly or indirectly connected with rural life, a sort of English Farmers' Alliance, having for its object the outlining of legislation calculated to bring about an improvement in the condition of the out of town communities.

All the country constituencies of England and Wales have sent delegations to this conference, which was graced by the presence of such well-known men as Mr. Arnold Morley, Member of Parliament for East Nottingham, the Rt. Hon. George Shaw Lefevre, Member of Parliament for the District of Bradenford and formerly Postmaster General, etc.; Sir Walter Foster, one of the Members of Parliament for Derbyshire and Chairman of the Committee of Allotments and Small Holdings Association; Sir Wilfred Lawson, one of the Members of Parliament for Cumberland and President of the United Kingdom Alliance for the suppression of the Liquor Traffic; Dr. Spencer Watson, the noted labor reformer, and last, but not least, Mr. Joseph Arch, the venerable leader of the agricultural movement in Great Britain, sometimes termed the "King George of England." Mr. Arch, who was the founder of the National Agricultural Laborers' Union, was received with deafening cheers. The conference may be said to be an outcome of the recent great Liberal caucus at Newcastle.

ST. JOHN DIVORCE CASE.

The trial of the suit of Miss Florence St. John, the actress, against her husband was continued to-day. The interest in the case shows no sign of abatement in theatrical circles this morning. The public was not so well represented as on the preceding three days of the trial. When the court adjourned yesterday Mr. Marius, the respondent, was undergoing his direct examination. Immediately upon the opening of the court this morning he again entered the witness-box and Mr. Gill, his counsel, continued his questioning.

Mr. Marius denied the testimony given by Miss St. John that he had thrown his watch at her. He said he and his wife had had a quarrel, and he became so angry that he threw the watch on the floor and smashed it. On the evening in question he and his wife went out together and took a walk, and while they were out his wife bought him a new watch. He denied most emphatically that he had ever slapped his wife's face or pushed her.

Mr. Marius denied that he went to the Gaiety Theater and demanded £100 from his wife. He had no need of asking for that or any other sum, as at the time Miss St. John testified he had made the demand he had plenty of money of his own.

The witness admitted that once after a quarrel with his wife he tried to force his way out of a door, threatening to leave the house. He pushed her and she fell on the floor, striking a table as she fell. This is the only time he ever struck her. Previous to that their home life had become acquainted with the actress, Marie Luella. Mr. Marius denied that he had had his wife watched.

SEVERE GALES.

Another severe gale has swept over the British Isles, causing an immense amount of damage almost everywhere. Houses were unroofed, chimneys blown down, and a number of wrecks are strewn along the coast. Happily, up to the present, there has been no loss of life reported, but there is much additional suffering among those who have already lost by the half-dozen various storms which have marked the past year as being an unprecedented one in the weather history of this side of the Atlantic. Owing to the fact that the telegraph wires are down in several sections, communication with those parts is momentarily interrupted.

BRITISH TOPICS.

The Directors of the Bank of England, at their meeting to-day, reduced the bank's rate of discount from 4 per cent to 3½ per cent.

The bullion in the Bank of England increased £149,000 during the past week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 41.44 per cent, is now 43.07 per cent.

The steamer City of Berlin, from New York for Liverpool, has passed Kinsale.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres to-day says that the British brig Evviva, Capt. Williams, from New York Sept. 16 for Rosaria, is ashore at Martin Garcia. She is full of water.

The Bank of England's rate of discount has been reduced from 4 per cent to 3½ per cent.

WARRING OVER THE TARIFF.

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND CUSTOMS DUTIES.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Dec. 10.—The St. Johns (Newfoundland) *Herald* and Harbor Grace *Standard* received last night, strongly condemn the action of the Government in placing the retaliatory law in force and declare that it is most suicidal. On the other hand the *Telegram*, organ of the government, says: "The people of Newfoundland are pleased with the action of its patriotic government in excluding intermeddling and officious Canada from free access to our bait fisheries, and the wisdom of this course will be emphasized in a very forcible manner before the close of next year's fishing season. Every fisherman in Newfoundland knows that but for the stand taken against this colony by Canada we should to-day be enjoying the inestimable advantage of free trade with the United States. Canada deserves no favorable consideration at our hands. She has been corrupt at home and treacherous to her sister colonies, and the feeling in Newfoundland to-day is 'the less we have to do with her the better.'"

A war of tariffs between Canada and Newfoundland has been formally inaugurated. A cablegram from St. Johns says a gazette extraordinary has been issued, putting in operation a law enacted some years ago, which imposes duties on imports from Canada equal to 300 or 400 per cent greater than on imports of goods from other countries. The Island imports 350,000 barrels of flour annually, the largest proportion of which appears to be from Canada, but eight-tenths of this is said to be Western American shipped in bond via Canada.

Several cargoes of Newfoundland fish arrived here yesterday and the island owners and shippers were greatly disgusted at having to pay duty. Some of the cargoes were bonded and the owners imagined they were still to get the special privileges hitherto enjoyed. In this they were soon undeceived and they had to conform to both the letter and the spirit of the bonding laws. Nova Scotia fishermen are greatly elated at the protection afforded them by the Canadian Government.

GERMAN COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

VON CAPRIVI EXPLAINS THEM—ANOTHER BIG FAILURE.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Chancellor Von Caprivi opened the debate on the new commercial treaties in the Reichstag to-day. After explaining the effect of the treaties of commercial relations of Germany, Austria and Italy, the Chancellor said that the treaties show that Germany has also made a good agreement with America and Russia especially in the matter of the reduction of corn duties on imports from these countries from 5 to 3½ marks. This was a great reduction, said the Chancellor, but it was necessary to secure provisions in event of war. The reduction he claimed entailed no sacrifices on the part of the German farmers, owing to the present high prices of cereals, which more than amply covered any difference in prices which might be caused by the reduced duties.

ANOTHER BIG FAILURE.

The German world of finance was startled to-day by another crash among its moneyed institutions and by the discovery that another highly respected, admired and envied financier had been embezzling money for a long time past. In this latest revelation of fraud Adolph Albert, a prominent banker of Maritz, in Prussian Silesia, has been declared a bankrupt, and an examination into his affairs shows a very poor outlook for his creditors. The banking house at the head of which was Herr Adolph Albert was composed of himself and his brother Marcus, and from present appearances Adolph at least has been defrauding his clients for a long time past. He is said to have embezzled over 2,000,000 marks, including one deposit of 788,000 marks. Albert has left for parts unknown, but he is believed to be on his way to the United States. Herr Marcus, Adolph's brother, is believed to be implicated in the embezzlements and has been placed under arrest.

Chancellor Von Caprivi, continuing, said that the reduction of wine duties would make Germany a field of battle against French wines and would undoubtedly make German wine growers successful competitors against their French neighbors in foreign markets. The Dreibund's peaceful principles combined with interior prosperity has compelled the adoption of commercial alliances by the powers forming the Triple Alliance. Switzerland has joined the Commercial Union, proving its neutral character. Herr Von Reichensperger, leader of the Catholic party, demanded the unanimous vote of the Reichstag in favor of the treaties without further debate. He stated that the Chancellor undoubtedly voiced the sentiments of the whole nation regarding the Zollverein. This statement was greeted with great applause.

RAIDING ALBANIANS.

SERVIAN TERRITORY INVADED AND VILLAGES DESTROYED.

BELGRADE, Dec. 10.—The Malissori tribe from Albania have raided and burned Peschani and Vrangevces villages in Servia, a short distance from Tetowo, and killed four of the inhabitants. They afterwards attacked five hamlets, plundered the houses and killed seven persons. Lawlessness and brigandage have always been one of the features of Albania, which is under the Government of Turkey, but of late acts of violence and robbery have been of unusually frequent occurrence. The Porte has been doing its best to suppress the marauders, but with little success. As a matter of fact the Turkish Government has always hesitated to enter into a direct conflict with the Albanian chiefs, and the natural consequences are that the latter do just about as they please. This raid into Servia which, as stated, was no doubt due entirely to their thieving propensities, and has no political significance.

Unless the Porte interferes with a strong hand in Albania, it is believed that trouble will result from the attitude of the Albanian chiefs. A league of the chiefs has been formed called the Cassinia Effendi, notwithstanding the demands of the Turkish Government, they refuse to give up their arms. These chiefs not only claim feudal rights as regards land, but hold that they have the right to levy troops. The military privileges which they have hitherto retained, have always resulted in acts of brigandage.

HONORS TO DOM PEDRO.

SPAIN PAYS HOMAGE TO THE REMAINS OF THE EX-EMPEROR.

MADRID, Dec. 10.—The government gave orders that as soon as the train bearing the remains of the ex-Emperor of Brazil from Paris to their final resting place in Lisbon entered Spanish territory every honor due to the exalted station the deceased had formerly occupied should be paid. These orders were strictly carried out and at all the principal stations along the route, soldiers were arrayed along the platforms, and as the train rushed passed they presented arms, flags were dipped and royal honors were paid the dead ex-ruler. Some of the stations were tastefully draped with mourning, with the flag of the old Empire of Brazil flying at half mast from poles.

All along the route, at towns, villages and hamlets the residents gathered along the line, late as the hour was when the train passed, and reverently bared their heads as the funeral train rushed past with thundering noise and disappeared, in the darkness of the night.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

FRENCHMEN TO FIGHT A DUEL—INFLUENZA RAGING—BRIEFS.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—During the funeral ceremonies at the cemetery where the many victims of the St. Etienne mine explosion were interred, M. Douveleur, Vice Chairman of the Colliery Co. at St. Etienne, and M. Giorada, Mayor of St. Etienne, quarreled over a question of etiquette. A disgraceful scene ensued which resulted in a challenge to fight a duel. This has been accepted and the disputants are now making preparations for the "affair of honor."

INFLUENZA RAGING.

VIENNA, Dec. 10.—Influenza is epidemic in Upper Austria, and an immense number of people are prostrated. The horses, too, have been attacked by influenza, and many deaths of valuable animals are reported. The disease attacked the horses in the stables attached to the large dragoon Barracks at Wels, and its ravages were particularly severe. A large number of the horses have died, and many more are still incapable of being used.

BRIEFS.

It is stated by the *Correspondencia* that the Spanish Government has determined to impose a heavy sur-tax on spirits used in manufacturing.

A new loan of 45,000,000 florins will be issued by Holland in January.

A Site Selected.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 10.—It is stated that a Board of Regents, appointed to select a site for the Presbyterian South Atlantic University, will report favorably to Augusta. The university will be built by the Presbyterian synods comprising the States of South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia and Florida. It will be built at a cost of $500,000.

ROBBED HIS MOTHER

Dastardly Act of a Newton (Mass.) Hoodlum.

TWO ILLICIT STILLS RAIDED BY REVENUE OFFICERS.

Verdict of Not Guilty in the Bohannon Trial—Eleven Prisoners Escape From the Galesburg Jail—Boyle Sentenced to Death at Edwardsville, Ill.—White Caps Fire a Barn.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—A bold attempt at robbery was made Tuesday evening in Newton. Mrs. Bridget Carnet keeps a grocery store on River street. At 7 o'clock two men entered the place and demanded the contents of the till. Both had their hats pulled over their faces and she could not recognize them at once. On her refusing to comply with their demand they threatened to kill her. At that moment Mrs. Carnet was horrified at discovering that one of them was her own son Joseph, who had been in New York for the past few days and returned unknown to her. Joseph forced his mother to a lounge in the store, still demanding money and calling on his companion, who proved to be Frank Denue of New York, to assist in making the woman comply. Denue drew a knife and told Mrs. Carnet that he would stab her if she did not hand over the money she had. Mrs. Carnet said if allowed to get up she would give her son the money. Then she went into the adjoining room and took the opportunity to leave the house. She had not proceeded far before, overcome with weakness and fright, she fell in a faint and remained so for some time. When she recovered consciousness she went to the police station and informed the officers what had occurred, and the two men were soon after arrested. In the police court yesterday Carnet was held in $3,000 for the next term of the Middlesex County Grand-Jury, and Denue in $500. Carnet has served time for minor offences. Nothing is known of Denue.

THE GILLHAM MURDER.

STARKEY AND BROWN SENTENCED TO THIRTY YEARS IN THE STATE PRISON.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Dec. 10.—The jury in the Gillham murder case which has been in deliberation since Saturday morning last brought in a verdict at 10:30 last night. The punishment of both George Starkey and John Brown was fixed at thirty years in the State penitentiary.

The murder of State Senator Daniel R. Gillham occurred at Upper Alton, Ill., on the night of March 17, 1890. About 2 o'clock he was awakened by the noise of a man in his room. Mr. Gillham grappled with the intruder, whose mission, as it afterwards developed, was robbery, and after a short struggle Gillham was shot in the side, the wound proving fatal thirty days afterwards. The accomplices in the murder of the robbers led to the arrest of George Starkey. Soon after Starkey's arrest it was learned that he had an accomplice in the attempted burglary of Mr. Gillham's house, and the confession of a man named Wyatt led to the arrest of John Brown as the man engaged with Starkey in the crime. The trial has occupied several days, the evidence being mainly circumstantial, though strongly pointing to the guilt of the man in custody.

Mr. Gillham was one of the most prominent men in the State and his murder attracted wide attention. His son, W. L. Gillham, gave up his business in Chicago and has devoted almost his entire time to securing the punishment of the men who murdered his father.

NOT GUILTY.

VERDICT OF THE JURY IN BOHANNON TRIAL AT LEBANON, MO.

LEBANON, Mo., Dec. 10.—Just before 10 this morning, after being out all night, the jury in the Bohannon case returned a verdict of not guilty. Nearly two years ago Tom Bohannon killed Merrit Fulbright at a meeting of the Wheel, an organization of farmers, and the prominence of the men, with the influence they wield, has lent much interest to all the proceedings connected with the case which that time. Bohannon is an extensive stock dealer, and Fulbright was member of the largest family in the county.

The most important evidence was that given by Witness Hooper, who said he remembered the meeting of the Wheel, at which he was secretary, when Fulbright was killed. It was then to hear certain charges which had been preferred against Bohannon. These charges were ruled out because they were not dated. The President advised Fulbright and Bohannon to make friends. Fulbright said he would not be friendly with Bohannon as long as God let him live, and accused Bohannon of swearing falsely against him in court. The President called for order, but Fulbright kept on talking and began advancing on Bohannon in an angry manner. Bohannon repeatedly warned him to stop, but as he paid no heed Bohannon fired.

The jury believed the killing was done in self-defense.

MOONSHINERS RAIDED.

TWO ILLICIT STILL DESTROYED IN NORTHERN ALABAMA.

TULLAHOMA, Tenn., Dec. 10.—One of the most successful raids on illicit distilleries in Southern Tennessee and Northern Alabama has just been made. On Dec. 8 General Deputy Collector J. L. Spurier, accompanied by Deputy Marshals Strong and Crang and Storekeeper Robertson, left Tullahoma for a raid on the moonshiners on the Tennessee and Alabama line. They returned last night and report the capture of two large distilleries, together with several thousand gallons of beer and other materials. The stills were located on the head waters of Little Coon Creek, about ten miles from Stevenson, Ala., and in a rugged, mountainous region of North Alabama. They had been in operation for a long time and doing a thriving business. The owners of the stills were inclined to fight, but were driven off. The officers managed to evade a conflict by demolishing the stills quickly and getting out of the locality, as the moonshiners were evidently hunting help. No arrests were made.

STRONG CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 10.—At the trial of Wm. J. Gibbons, one of the gang charged with conspiracy to burn and destroy the Dupont Powder Works and other property of the Dupont's, Detective Lynch of New York testified that Gibbons told him a dozen times that he had set fire to the barn and that he was sorry Frank Dupont's house was not burned at the same time. Half of the Duponts, Gibbons said, ought to be sent to Hades, and he would not be the second in lighting a fuse to blow them all up. "Frank Dupont ought to be blown up, and he will go yet, —— him," said Gibbons, according to the witness. Gibbons told John Ramsay, so the latter testified, that he would "blow up every —— mill in Hagley," and that he hoped that "all the Duponts would go down to ——." Once, when Jimmy Moore and the prisoner were together, Gibbons told the witness that the Duponts ought to have been in the October explosion last year; "Then they would have been in —— forever."

A MANIAC'S CRIME.

LA JUNTA, Col., Dec. 10.—Jos. P. Lampkin, a night watchman for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, was killed last night by a maniac, named J. W. Knorsa. The man went crazy on the train and imagined he was followed by a lynching party. He got off and threatened to kill a number of people. He was hiding in the yards when Lampkin and the Marshal hunted for him. As the two men were climbing between the cars Knorsa appeared and fired point blank at Lampkin, striking him in the neck and killing him instantly. Two hours later Knorsa was found with his throat cut. He had done the deed with a small pocket-knife and then had stuffed a silk handkerchief in the wound. He came from Marysville, Cal., and seemed well to do.

WANTED FOR MURDER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 10.—Tall Hall was arrested here yesterday by Detectives Pryde and Herrick of this city. He is wanted in Wise County, W. Va., for the murder of Town Marshal Enos D. Hilton of Norton, and is said to be a noted desperado. He claims to have killed ninety-nine men with his own hand, says he never killed a man unless he had to, but that there still remain four or five with whom he has old scores to settle. He was arrested without difficulty yesterday. The detectives getting the drop on him in his room before he could reach a Winchester rifle and two revolvers lying close by his side. Hall took part in the Howard, Turner and Eversole feuds in West Virginia and Kentucky, and it is said burnt the town of Jackson, Ky., trying to capture and kill an Eversole. He was once a deputy marshal and at another time was section foreman in the Louisville & Nashville yards in this city. He will be held for the Kentucky and Virginia authorities.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Dec. 10.—Patrick Boyle was yesterday found guilty of the murder of John Muensch on Aug. 12, 1891, near Nameoki, the verdict being murder in the first degree with hanging as the penalty. The court will sentence him before adjournment. The evidence yesterday showed the murder to have been a cool-blooded deed, Boyle shooting Muensch in the back as they were "tramping" in companionship and then robbing him of a bundle of clothes, and the little change he had. Muensch was able to stagger back to the Nameoki Station, where he gave the alarm. He died the second day after the shooting. Boyle was arrested at Carlinville, Ill., and identified by Muensch the day following the shooting, and the other evidence against him was overwhelming.

STAND AND DELIVER.

ATCHISON, Kan. Dec. 10.—Hiram Johnson, a notorious colored tough, walked into Morris Self's clothing store at 9 o'clock last night and drawing a revolver demanded his money. Self threw up his hands and Johnson deliberately opened the money drawer and got 50 cents, all it contained. Just before Johnson entered Self took about a hundred dollars and put it in his pocket. After committing the robbery Johnson left the building and was arrested by a policeman later on and locked up. He was positively identified by Self. Johnson has a dark record. Last summer he was arrested on suspicion of murdering an old colored man in a house of ill fame, but the evidence was not strong enough to hold him.

KILLED HIS COUSIN.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 10.—Daniel Gossett, charged with the murder of his cousin, Miss Lizzie Gossett, in Pike County, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

The Thomas and Gossett families had a quarrel over a fence line and a deadly feud was the result. Daniel Thomas and the father of Miss Gossett met some time ago and the former drew a revolver. Miss Gossett rushed to her father's assistance and received the bullet intended for him. Thomas is at present engaged to marry Miss Gossett. The jury found him guilty of manslaughter though he was tried for murder.

THE COWBOY WAR ENDED.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 10.—The war in Johnson County is over. The cowboy contingent has left Buffalo, and that town is quiet. Canton, the Deputy United States Marshal charged with the killing of Tisdale, the first settler assassinated, has been acquitted. Canton established an alibi by the sworn statements of business men. It is reported almost his entire time to securing the punishment of the men who murdered his father. State officials are determined to break up the gangs of rustlers.

AN ARKANSAS TRAGEDY.

NEWPORT, Ark., Dec. 10.—At a point twelve miles from here, five negro brothers named Cruz and a white man named William Moore, had a terrible cutting affray Tuesday morning. The negroes abused him Sunday last and Moore frightened them off with a gun. The Cruz brothers met Moore on the road Tuesday morning, and dragged him from his wagon. Three of them threw him to the ground and Horace Cruz stabbed him repeatedly. Moore died yesterday evening. Horace Cruz was arrested and the others will be arrested at once.

AN OLD MAN ASSASSINATED.

NEOSHO, Mo., Dec. 10.—Mr. C. E. Garrett, 71 years old, was assassinated at his home, ten miles east of here, Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, in the presence of his wife and grand-daughter. A knock at the door was responded to by Mrs. Garrett, and when she opened the door a man rushed in and with a flourish of a revolver demanded money. Mr. Garrett arose at the intrusion and the man fired point blank at him. He died in a few minutes. The murderer instantly fled.

ELEVEN PRISONERS ESCAPE.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 10.—A big jail delivery took place here last night. The prisoners cut off three iron bars an inch thick guarding one of the windows, made a rope of bed ticks and descended in safety. Of the eleven who escaped three were sent here from Princeton for safekeeping. It is thought that there was outside assistance. The saws were found on the ground. The escape was not discovered until this morning, and none of the fugitives have been recaptured.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

AMERICUS, Ga., Dec. 10.—News reached this city last night of a double tragedy in Marion County, near Buena Vista. From the reports it appears that the Upton and Storrs families, both widely known, became involved in a fight over the location of a country road. One of the Storrs was killed outright and another fatally wounded. The two families are related and are well connected.

WORK OF POACHERS.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Dec. 10.—The dams of the Ben Lomond Fishing Club and the Dunwood Fishing Club were blown up by dynamite yesterday. The Ben Lomond dam was 65 feet long and 17½ feet high. The Dunwood Club had three big dams. Their destruction is supposed to be the work of poachers, who have been giving a good deal of trouble lately.

WHITE CAPS FIRE A BARN.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 10.—Even residents of aristocratic Euclid avenue are not free from the visitations of white caps. Yesterday W. H. Burridge's barn, at 351 Euclid avenue, was discovered on fire. Just previous to the discovery of the fire a card was found on the door bell of the house, on which was written: "Get your horses out of the barn. The barn is on fire. By order of the captain of the white caps."

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General Miller Submits His Annual Report.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS REGARDING NEWLY CREATED COURTS.

Chinese Exclusion Act Discussed and Amendment Suggested—Administration of Laws in Alaska Not Satisfactory—The Etata Controversy—Presidential Appointees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The annual report of Attorney-General Miller was submitted to Congress to-day. It reviews the business of the United States Supreme Court, and devotes a chapter to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which, he says, has been organized in each circuit and is ready for business, although the additional circuit Judge in each circuit has not yet been appointed. It was found that the court could be organized and such business as might be offered could be transacted without such judges and their appointment was, therefore, delayed until such appointments could be acted upon by the Senate. It is necessary, he says, that some provision be made for the care of the Government in the Circuit Court of Appeals. In each circuit there are several districts, and, of course, Government cases will be carried by writ of error of appeal from each of such districts into the Circuit Court of Appleals. The law as it stands authorizes and requires no one to appear for the Government in such court. He suggests that each District Attorney be requred to follow and care for the cases from his district in the Court of Appeals. He also favors the appointment of deputy clerks in these courts.

In regard to the business of the Court of Claims the Attorney General says that the business has increased twenty-fold since 1880, and yet the force has not increased at all, and he therefore advises that the working capacity of the court be largely increased.

He says it is also necessary that some provision shall be made for the representation of the interests of the Government before the Board of Appraisers in customs cases appealed from the Collector to the Board of Appraisers. He adds, however, that in the absence of any provision for attorneys before the Board of Appeals that the Attorney-General has taken the responsibility of directing such service to be performed by the most convenient district attorney. He invites attention to a special report on the subject of Indian depredation claims and shows the importance of assistance in the conduct of that business. These claims aggregate $20,681,754.

FEDERAL PRISONS.

On the subject of United States prisons the Attorney General says: In pursuance of recommendations in the annual report of the department for the years 1889 and 1890, a bill was passed by the last Congress authorizing the construction of three United States prisons to be located, one north and another south of the 36th degree of north latitude and east of the Rocky Mountains, and the third west of the Rocky Mountains, but, by an evident inadvertence, failed to make any appropriation for the purchase of such sites and the erection of such buildings. I recommend that the appropriations evidently contemplated by that act be made, so that this work may go forward. Referring to the well known difficulties in the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act he says:

"If it is desired that these laws shall be made effective they should be so changed as that they cannot be misunderstood. To arrest and try such person and as the result simply send them back across the British line, is shown to be an idle expenditure of time, labor and money, by the fact that, as might well be expected, the same persons have to be arrested and tried over and over again. Moreover, it is quite uncertain whether an order requiring Chinese prisoners to be sent back into the British Dominions can be made effective. In a recent case, originating at Fargo, the authorities of British Columbia refused to permit two Chinamen to be returned across the border unless upon the payment of the $50 head tax for each which, of course, the Marshal refused to pay. These persons we now have on our hands and have no way of disposing of them according to law. This subject demands prompt consideration."

From information, official and unofficial, in regard to the administration of the laws of Alaska, the Attorney-General is impressed that such administration is not satisfactory and that it can only be satisfactory by new legislation.

The Attorney-General again calls attention to evils of the "fee system," and advises the substitute of stipulated salaries in all cases.

The Attorney-General reviews the legal proceedings in the case of the Chilian steamer Itata and sums up as follows: "Upon a trial of this indictment, commencing on the 20th of October last, it was held by the District Court that these proceedings were not in violation of the neutrality laws of the United States; first, because the enterprise was a legitimate commercial transaction, and, second, because the Congressional party of Chili, not having at the time received recognition from the Government of the United States as a government de jure or as a belligerent, the acts done by the representatives of this party in the way of hostilities against the Chilian Government were not in violation of any statute of the United States. In short that it is only in the interest of a Government recognized as such de jure or as a belligerent that the neutrality statutes of the United States can be violated. Experience shows that it is by unrecognized insurgents and revolutionists having everything to gain and little to lose, and often, therefore, desperate, that neutrality obligations are the most frequently violated, without discussing the proposition that such a transaction is legitimate commerce, I venture the suggestion that in case of serious injury to the commercial and other interests of a nation with which we are at peace by ships fitted out in our harbors, a plea of such non-recognition would be a very insufficient answer before a Board of Arbitration or the tribunal of a just public opinion. If the construction given to these statutes by the trial court shall be sustained on appeal the statute should, I think, be amended."

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED IN THE SENATE—PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Among the documents laid before the Senate by the Vice-President and referred were the following:

Annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury; many memorials asking legislation for the closing of the World's Fair on Sundays were presented by Senators.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Paddock, to prevent food adulterations.

By Mr. Harris, to provide for the better enforcement of quarantine laws, and to establish a National Board of Health.

By Mr. Gray, to transfer the revenue cutter service to the Navy Department.

By Mr. Paddock, the punishment for officers for summoning jurors with reference to their political or religious affiliations.

By Mr. Cullom, to suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to this country; also to reduce letter postage to 1 cent.

By Mr. Chandler, providing for consular certificates for immigrants; for badges for the officers and men of the Greely expedition, and for annual leave of absence to per diem employees of the Navy Department.

By Mr. Gibson of Louisiana, for the purchase of Healy's statue of Henry Clay; also, providing for an income tax to pay pensions.

By Mr. Manderson, to increase the efficiency of the infantry arm of the army; to increase the rate of pensions in favor of certain pensioners; to prevent the summary cancellation of pension certificates and to provide for a hearing in such cases, and to establish postal savings banks.

By Mr. Morrill, to establish a hospital and home for inebriates and dipsomaniacs in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Wolcott, to provide for coinage at the branch mint of Denver, Colo.

By Mr. Platt, to amend the patent laws; also to appoint a commission to revise the patent laws.

By Mr. Stewart—To provide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion. [This bill was laid on the table so that Mr. Stewart can call it up at any time.] To authorize the sale of mineral lands to aliens; to authorize the construction of a railroad in Alaska, and to amend the Chinese exclusion act.

By Senator Plumb, a bill for the international free coinage of silver.

President Harrison to-day sent to the Senate a list of appointments made during the recess of Congress, which require confirmation by the Senate. There were about seventy-five in all.

The Senate, after a short executive session, adjourned at 2:30 till Monday.

"The Big Two."

OWNED NORTH ST. LOUIS.

An Old Real Estate Deal Recalled by Mrs. Tyler's Death.

The death of Mrs. Mary L. Tyler at Louisville recalls the early history of North St. Louis. Mrs. Tyler's father, Col. Wm. Chambers, purchased in 1816 about half a section of land adjoining the city on the north, and associating Wm. Christy and Maj. Thos. Wright, the latter's son-in-law, with him, he laid out the property into town lots, and the investment made all three gentlemen immensely wealthy. While most of the property long since passed into other hands, Mrs. Tyler at her death still owned a number of the lots in the original tract purchased by her father from Louis Lebeaume. When the tract was subdivided and laid out in lots four large blocks or squares were donated to the city, one on the river front for a park, which is now called Exchange Square, and three between Eleventh and Twelfth streets and Madison and Montgomery streets, one of which was to be a park, one the site of a public school and the third the site of an undenominational church. One of these blocks is now Jackson Park and on another stands the Webster School. Grace Episcopal Church has possession of the third one, the heirs of the donor all having been Episcopalians at the time the question of denomination was decided. The land, which was bought for less than $8,000 in 1816, could not be obtained for that many million dollars at the present time.

What disposition Mrs. Tyler has made of her St. Louis property will not be known until her will is offered for probate, but it is believed that it will be distributed among her children and the children of her deceased son. Six daughters survive, namely Mrs. Silas Bent and Mrs. Williamson Bacon of this city and Mrs. Mary L. Johnson, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Bailey and Miss Roberta Tyler of Louisville. These ladies were all with the old lady at the time of her death, as was also Mrs. Ada Tyler, her daughter-in-law. The latter was the daughter of the late Nathaniel G. Paschall of this city, and is a sister of Mr. Harry G. Paschall, Secretary of the Police Board, and of Mrs. Gerard B. Allen.

Mrs. Mary L. Tyler's husband was Robert Tyler, who at the time of his death in 1848, was the law partner of James Guthrie of Louisville, who a few years later became a member of Franklin Pierce's cabinet. The husband of one of the daughters was Col. Chas. F. Johnson of Gen. Buckner's staff in the Confederate army.

MESERSOLE FREE.

The Jury Acquit Him of the Murder of Larbig.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The jury has acquitted Darwin J. Mesersole of the murder of Theodore Larbig. The killing took place on the night of June 27, last, in Mrs. Dovie Forney Comstock's flat at 378 Sackett street. Mrs. Comstock was divorced from her husband in Providence four years ago. It is said that Larbig, who was the traveling salesman for an insulated wire company in Providence and had a wife and three children in Brooklyn, became acquainted with Mrs. Comstock soon after her husband had obtained his decree. Young Meserole was one of Mrs. Comstock's admirers, and soon after he returned, early last summer, from a trip to Europe, he went to live in her Sackett street flat. After the shooting he and his friends represented that he was in poor health, and that Mrs. Comstock was virtually acting as his nurse. Larbig and Meserole met in the flat on the afternoon of June 27, and an arrangement was made, so it was said, that Meserole should take Mrs. Comstock to Coney Island. Larbig went the same day to the Sheepshead Bay races and about 9 o'clock returned to the flat. A quarrel occurred between Meserole and Larbig, and Meserole, seizing a revolver, shot Larbig through the head, killing him instantly. Meserole declared that he did not use the revolver until Larbig had attacked Mrs. Comstock and was also rushing on him. Mrs. Comstock was held as a prisoner until the Grand Jury had failed to indict her, and she was then placed under $500 bonds to appear as a witness at the trial. Meserole has been confined in Raymond street jail since the shooting.

FIRE RECORD.

Grain and Warehouse Destroyed—Other Conflagrations.

OKLAHOMA, Dec. 10.—About 6:30 last night fire was discovered in Church & Harrah's grain and flour store, which spread with great rapidity and in the most destructive manner. About $3,000 worth of grain, flour and feed was a total loss. The Fire Co. did good work or the whole town would have been destroyed. The total loss will run near $10,000, with but little insurance. It is not known how the fire started, but it is supposed it was started by tramps.

FIRE AT FRANKTON, IND.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10.—A special to the *News* from Anderson, Ind., says: The Sigler block at Frankton, Ind., burned at 4 o'clock this morning. Loss, $18,000. Bradley's meat market; Sigler's drug store; Canady's dry goods store; Glass hardware store, were all destroyed. The Anderson Fire Department was called and stopped further damage.

ARDMORE BURNED OUT.

ARDMORE, I. T., Dec. 10.—The greater part of the business section and about twenty-five dwellings were destroyed by fire here yesterday morning. Losses will aggregate $100,000, of which there is an insurance of about $60,000.

BREWERY BURNED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 10.—Fire early this morning in the Brewery of Christian Schmidt at Second and Girard avenues, caused a loss on building, machinery and stock estimated at $28,000; fully insured.

A $40,000 LOSS.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Eppinger & Russell's creosote-works were destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of $40,000.

THE STOCK BROKERS.

Course of Trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

By Private Wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

LONDON, Dec. 10, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

Lake Shore	130¾	adv. ⅛
St. Paul	80⅞	adv. ⅛
Louisville & Nashville	82⅝	dec. ⅛
Erie	32¾	unch.
Union Pacific	42¾	adv. ¾
Canadian Pacific	92⅞	adv. ⅛
Northern Pacific, pfd	71½	adv. ⅜
Reading	19⅝	dec. ⅛
Norfolk & Western pfd	52⅜	dec. ⅜
New York Central	120¾	dec. ⅛

The President's message and the Secretary of the Treasury's reports were generally considered as dull arguments. There has been no such buying of the Vanderbilts and of Jay Gould before in five years.

Earnings of the C. C. C. & St. Louis road for fourth week of November increased $2,440; for month of November, increased $30,487.

Bank of England rate of discount 3½ per cent.

There was a fair general business in stocks and not a weak spot in the market.

A powerful syndicate has purchased from the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. 6,000,000 of Chicago & Northern Pacific 5s at 78 and interest.

MRS. MCQUAIG of 1318 Biddle street is mourning the loss of a valuable steed. She left home yesterday afternoon after securely locking the stable. When she returned in the evening the stable was broken open and the horse gone. A suspicious character was seen around the neighborhood during the afternoon. The police have his description and think he is the thief.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

Cheap Goods for the

Xmas Holidays

Lowest Prices for

NECESSITIES THAT EVERYONE WANTS.

50 Pieces 36-INCH ALL-WOOL BLACK HENRIETTAS, very heavy and fine twill face,

AT 50 CENTS,

well worth 65 Cents.

25 Pieces 46-INCH ALL-WOOL BLACK HENRIETTAS, splendid quality and very fine smooth good wearing goods,

AT 75 CENTS,

worth $1.00.

25 Pieces 40-inch BLACK ALL-WOOL SERGES AND INDIA CASHMERES, only 75 CENTS,

worth $1.00.

15 Pieces 44-inch BLACK CHEVIOT SERGES, only 75 CENTS,

well worth $1.00.

BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

100 Pieces PRINTED TWILL COTTON DRESS FABRICS, only 5 CENTS Yard.

150 Pieces 24-inch PRINTED COTTON SERGES, a most durable, stylish dress goods, only 7½ CENTS.

100 Pieces PRINTED Flannelette, splendid line of colorings and styles, Only 8⅓ CENTS.

Also in BASEMENT, The largest selection of SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS, From 5 CENTS TO 42½ CENTS YARD, shown in any one STORE IN THE COUNTRY, AND THE BEST VALUES GIVEN.

GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Sensible Holiday Presents, NEW GOODS AT JUST HALF LAST SEASON'S PRICES.

Gentlemen's Quilted Silk Smoking Jackets.

Importers' Line Closed At Prices which enable us to offer them way below regular values.

75 Assorted Colors and Sizes, Plain Silk Quilted Lined Jackets at $5.

60 Handsomely Embroidered Collar, Cuffs and Pockets Jackets at $6.50.

50 Richly Embroidered Fronts, Collars, Cuffs and Pocket Jackets at $7.50, COST 50 PER CENT MORE TO IMPORT.

Also Elegant New Line FANCY FLANNEL SMOKING JACKETS AND ROBES, From $5 to $18.50 Each.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

MAIN FLOOR.

Special Attractions for the HOLIDAYS.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRICES.

250 dozens Ladies' Fast Black Boot, with fancy colored top Cotton Hose, plain and ribbed, never sold under 55c.

This lot we closed out and offer them AT 35 CENTS OR 3 PAIRS FOR $1.00; worth 50c pair.

75 dozens Ladies' Ribbed Lisle, Black Fancy Boot Styles, Colored Tops, ONLY 50 CENTS PAIR; cheap at 75c.

Ladies' Plated Silk Hose, in all the new shadings, to match slippers, and Black Boot Styles, with Colored Tops, ONLY $1.00 PAIR.

BEST VALUES IN SILK HOSE IN AMERICA.

Ladies' Pure Silk Black Hose, with Richelieu Rib, and Black Boot style with colored tops, ONLY $1.48; cheap at $1.85.

The following lot are worth $3.00 pair.

250 dozens Ladies' Pure Thread Black Silk Hose, white sole, solid black, and also with pink and blue heels and toes, CLOSED ENTIRE STOCK OF BEST MAKER IN THIS COUNTRY, PRICE $1.78 PAIR, OR 6 PAIRS FOR $10.00.

Nothing could be more suitable for a Sensible Holiday Present.

GENTS' NECK-WEAR.

Latest Novelties, both in shape and fabric.

Choicest line of TECKS, PUFFS and FOUR-IN-HANDS FROM 50 CENTS TO $1.00 TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE.

ALL ON SALE FRIDAY.

THE TRIAL BEGUN.

First Witness in the Graves-Barnaby Poisoning Case.

DR. SNELL, WHO ANALYZED THE WHISKY, ON THE STAND.

What the Experts' Investigation Revealed—The Bottle Containing the Fatal Fluid Produced in Court—Passed to and Handled by Jurors and Attorneys—Witnesses for the Defense.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 10.—Immediately after Judge Rising had ordered court convened in the Graves trial, the prosecution put Dr. J. A. Sewell of the Denver University on the stand. The doctor is the one who performed the analysis of the viscera in the famous Millington trial. He had also made an analysis of the bottle of liquid presented him by Dr. Holmes and Mr. Worrell, Jr., some of which, it is alleged, caused the death of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby. He found this liquid contained 2½ per cent of arcenic, arsenite of potassium and 21 per cent of alcohol, and judging from the analysis the bottle contained 132 grains of arsenic and no whisky at all.

He stated that after concluding his examination he delivered the bottle to Detective McPharland of the Pinkerton Agency. He exhibited to the jury the result of his analyses, and also the results of a preliminary test in a glass tube.

On cross-examination the Doctor stated that the bottle is what is commonly called a 16-ounce bottle and when received by him contained about eleven ounces of the liquid. "I was not informed as to what had become of the other five ounces and returned the bottle to Mr. McPharland upon the orders of the District Attorney."

THE BATTLE IN COURT.

Here Mr. McPharland entered with the bottle. Mr. McPharland was sworn. He said he obtained the bottle from Dr. Sewell on Mr. Stevens' order in May last. Witness said he was the Denver superintendent of the Pinkerton agency. After he received the bottle he delivered it to Prof. Haines in Chicago. The latter took some of its contents and he resealed it and brought it before the grand jury. There the seal was broken because some of its members desired to smell and taste of its contents. Again he took it to Chicago, and it was again examined by Dr. Haines and resealed.

On cross examination Judge Macon asked Mr. McPharland if he did not have expert lock pickers in his employ who might have opened the drawer containing this bottle and tampered with its contents.

The Superintendent indignantly denied any such intimation. The bottle was then introduced as evidence, and passed around among the jurors and lawyers, nearly all of whom smelled of it or put a little on their fingers, rubbed it on their tongues, and with a writhe smacked their lips in their endeavor to determine whether or not it was a good quality of "fine old whisky from your friends in the woods on the mountains."

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENSE.

The witnesses for the defense have been arriving since Saturday night. The lawyers for Dr. Graves had kept the fact that they had any witnesses at all a profound secret all along. But they admitted that they had some yesterday and that others were now en route from Providence to Denver.

"We have some witnesses who have lately arrived here," said Mr. Furman yesterday, "and others are coming. If the State thinks we are in a desperate condition they are very badly in error. They will discover that we have more witnesses than will prove to their advantage. We are anxious for this trial to go on, now that we are started, and we will whip them out, too."

The report has been circulated that one of the witnesses of the defense, named Bradley, is a relative of the Barnabys, and that he would expose a family skeleton in the Barnaby closet. District Attorney Stevens said on this point last evening:

"There is no relative of Mrs. Barnaby of the name of Bradley living, and so far as Mr. Conrad and I have been able to trace the history of the family, there never was one. So far as exposing family skeletons is concerned, there is none to expose. We are going to try, in this case, the charge of poisoning Mrs. Barnaby, preferred against Dr. Graves, and we are not going to let any side issues put us off the track. If the defense has any lawyers in its employ, they know well enough that we would not let them introduce any scandal into the evidence, and they know that the rules of law would exclude all such by play. The State is trying the accused for murder, and they are not going to try anybody else."

There is no truth in the allegation that the prosecution will endeavor to have Dr. Graves locked up. The accused is out under $20,000 bonds and the State has no inclination to deprive him of his liberty unnecessarily. District Attorney Stevens says that no such motion will be made by the prosecution unless some danger of escape from the law should develop. The Supreme Court had decided that a man under indictment was entitled to liberty on bail, he said, and as long as the bond holds good, the State will be satisfied.

"The Big Two."

The Hawaiian Cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—Advices from Honolulu report the arrival there of the United States steamer Albatross, which has made a survey from this port to Hawaii for the proposed cable.

Sunol All Right.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Sunol, the trotter, arrived here to-day in good condition and was placed in Robert Bonner's stable.

Wm. M. Evarts' Son Found Dead.

WINDSOR, Vt., Dec. 10.—Charles S. Evarts, son of Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, was found dead in bed this morning.

"The Big Two."

Real Estate Transfers.

Elizabeth G. Foy, et al. to Frederick W. Heitz, 25 ft. on Kosciusko st., city block 7705; warranty deed..... $ 625

Joseph McQuillan to Joseph Vincent, part of lot 12, city block 4563; warranty deed..... 3,500

Samuel Reid and wife to Jas. C. Nichols, 65 ft. on Page av., city block 3733; warranty deed..... 2,925

Wm. A. Stephens to Chas. C. Nicholls, 109.1 ft. on McPherson av., city block 3923, warranty deed..... 8,000

Chamberlain Park Investment Co. to Chas. C. Nicholls, 50 ft. on Maple av., city block 4665; warranty deed..... 1,250

Brown Estate Co. to Henry W. Eliot, part lot 53, city block 3891, warranty deed..... 17,500

John F. Keiser and wife to Frank O. Fisher, lots 17, 18 and 19, city block 920, warranty deed..... 22,500

Fred C. Maull and wife, by trustee, to Wm. M. Horton, 25 ft. on Easton av., city block 3787, trustee's..... 25

Patrick Hussey and wife to Henry Frein, 25 ft. on Sarpy av., city block 3962; warranty deed..... 475

Nicholas Wellbrigeen and wife to Florence McAndrews, 50 ft. on Bartmer pl., city block 3852; warranty deed..... 1,500

Mary F. Wells to John Ziegelmeyer, 50 ft. on Minnesota av., city block 3056; warranty deed..... 750

Coffee Market.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.

	First call.	Second call.	Third call.
Dec	13.00	.....	.....
Jan	12.50	12.40	.....
Feb	.....	12.25	.....
March	12.10	11.95	.....
April	.....	.....	.....
May	11.85	11.75	.....

Mail pouch coffee in St. Louis at 19.40c.

Barr's "Ad."

25c Soap for 81-3c.

MAYBE you've started out *not* to read Barr's "ad" to-day. It's a good thing you've changed your mind, or you wouldn't know that we're going to sell Kirk's Shandon Bells soap for 12½c a cake to-morrow. Everybody knows that 25c is the regular price all over the world. 12½c is for Friday only. Also, the celebrated beautifier, Buttermilk toilet soap that sells for 25c a cake goes for 25c a box of 3 cakes; that's 8 1-3c each.

The above'll put you in a good humor if anything can. If it fails, how's this? the fashionable black garter elastic with fancy yellow stripes, regular price 25c, Friday price 10c, and handsome oxydized clasps only 25c. These cuts in prices are genuine and only for Friday.

Barr's is the place for great bargains in art goods. There are just 7 elegant brass, silver and onyx piano lamps with beautiful silk shades, that retail at $25, to go for $13.50 each. Remember, there are only 7 of them.

We'd like to hear of any woman who wouldn't be pleased with a black silk dress for a Xmas present! For a few days we offer a pattern of 16 yards in the two leading silks, Peau de Soie, or cashmere sublime gros grain for $16 the pattern. It's a big sized Barr special.

Making fancy work? Barr's offer satin ribbons in all the latest art shades and tints at 9c a yard.

Barr's are showing the fashionable big caped newmarkets as low as $13.50.

If you prefer a coat sleeve to the high ones here's the important bargain opportunity of your life. An assortment of beautiful cloth jackets, all over braided, silk lined, others with vests, some military cut, worth ten, fifteen, twenty, and several were $27. All have the plain coat sleeve, but we have marked them at $3.50 each.

Buy La FLOR De OVERBECK

SMOKE

WHITE HORSE

5-CENT CIGAR. 5-CENT CIGAR.

For Sale Everywhere. Wholesale Only by

HENRY W. OVERBECK, 313 Morgan Street, St. Louis.

TRY THE H. W. O. FOR 10 CENTS.

Our Own

Jeans Pants

(GREEN TICKET)

To Retail at $1, Excel All Others.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

Diamonds & Watches

For Xmas at prices in reach of all. Come and see our goods and get prices before buying.

E. H. KORTKAMP & CO.,

507 Franklin Avenue.

FORGING A-HEAD.

Our sales for the past week of "CHARTER OAK" STOVES AND RANGES have been unprecedented. The Charter Oak has been forging ahead every day of the forty years that it has been on the market.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

GEO. J. FRITSCH

Stove, Furniture & Carpet Co.

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY.

TAKE THE BROADWAY CABLE.

50 Hard Coal Base Burners,
300 Heating and Cook Stoves,
500 Rolls of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets,
200 Bedroom Sets,
50 Folding Beds,

And everything wanted in the line of housekeeping. All goods for cash, weekly or monthly payments; terms to suit the purchaser; 50 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN ANY UP-TOWN HOUSE. Five large stores full of the latest and best styles. Open till 9 o'clock. Call and be convinced at

Nos. 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 S. Broadway.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY

POST-DISPATCH

Anywhere in the city for

15 CENTS A WEEK

DEATHS.

CALLAGHAN—On Dec. 9, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the Ursuline Convent, St. Louis, Mo., Mother Aphonsa Callaghan, aged 43 years, 6 months and 8 days.

Requiem mass will be celebrated Friday, Dec. 11, at 8:30 a. m., in the convent chapel. The remains will then be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

FINNEGAN—At 6 a. m., Dec. 10, 1891, of diphtheria, ANNIE, dear beloved daughter of Arthur and Rose Finnegan, aged 6 years and 11 months.

Funeral from residence, 2919 Wisconsin avenue, Friday, Dec. 11, 1891, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

GFTTEMANN—On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 9, at 1 o'clock, GEORGE ALBERT, beloved son of Henry and Lena Gettemann, in his 9th year.

Funeral from family residence, 2310 Howard street, Friday at 2 o'clock.

Beatrice (Neb.) papers please copy.

HARRIS—Dec. 10, at 5:15 a. m., beloved husband of Emma Harris, nee Steward, aged 48 years and 3 months.

Funeral 2 p. m., Dec. 11, from residence 4007 North Eleventh street.

Portsmouth (O.) papers please copy.

HOGAN—Wednesday, Dec. 10, at 3:15 a. m., ELIZABETH, beloved mother of John, James, Edward, Lizzie, Ann and Birdy HOGAN.

Funeral from the family residence, 3641 Cass avenue, Saturday, Dec 12, at 2 p. m., to St. Theresa's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

LYNCH—At 9:30 p. m., Dec. 9, MICHAEL J. LYNCH, son of Michael and Margaret Lynch.

Funeral from residence, 2035 Biddle street, Friday, Dec. 11, at 2 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Interment private Please omit flowers.

SMITH—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1891, at 7:40 p. m., MRS. ELIZABETH A. SMITH, aged 76 years and 14 days.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel G. McCullough, 2311 Scott av., Sunday, Dec. 13, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

St. Joseph (Mo.) Mansfield (O.) and DesMoines (Ia.) papers please copy.

GO TO ELLEARD'S, 21 SOUTH BROADWAY

Christmas Bells, Wreaths, choice Roses, fresh daily. Telephone 4230.

THE NATION'S CASH

Secretary Foster's Report on the Condition of the Treasury.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Money in Circulation—Bond Redemption—Cause of Suspension—Purchases of Silver—Imports and Exports—The World's Coinage—Tariff and Customs Administration—Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—The following is an abstract of Secretary's report: The revenues of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, were:

From customs	$219,522,205
From internal revenue	145,686,249
From profits on coinage, bullion deposits and assays	7,701,991
From sales of public land	4,029,535
From fees—consular, letters-patent and land	3,019,781
From sinking fund for Pacific railways	2,328,359
From tax on national banks	1,236,042
From custom fees, fines, penalties and forfeitures	966,121
From repayment of interest by Pacific railways	823,964
From sale of Indian lands	602,543
From Soldiers' Home, permanent fund	308,648
From tax on seal skins	293,978
From immigrant fund	292,271
From sales of Government property	359,379
From deposits for surveying public lands	131,422
From Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad Co.	500,000
From sales of ordinance material	122,998
From sales of condemned naval vessels	78,037
From depredations on public lands	55,905
From the District of Columbia	2,825,000
From miscellaneous sources	1,825,806
From postal service	65,931,785
Total receipts	$458,544,233

The expenditures for the same period were:

For the civil establishment, including foreign intercourse, public buildings, collecting the revenues, deficiency in postal revenues, rebate of tax on tobacco, refund of direct taxes, French spoliation claims, District of Columbia, and other miscellaneous expenses..... $110,048,167

For the military establishment, including rivers and harbors, forts, arsenals, and sea-coast defenses..... 48,720,065

For the naval establishment, including construction of new vessels, machinery, armament, equipment, and improvement at navy-yards..... 26,113,909

For Indian service	8,527,467
For pensions	128,415,355
For interest on the public debt	37,547,135
For postal service	65,931,785
Total expenditures	421,304,476
Leaving a surplus of	37,239,757

To this sum was added $54,207,975.75, deposited in the Treasury under the act of June 14, 1890, for the redemption of national bank notes: $9,363,715 deposited during the year on account $3,810 received for 4½ per cent bonds issued for interest accrued on refunding certificates converted during the year, and $54,152,372.16 taken from the cash balance in the Treasury, making a total of $134,047,685.48, which was applied to the payment of the debt.

As compared with the fiscal year 1890 the receipts for 1891 have fallen $5,418,847.52, a net amount made up of an increase of $10,269,164 and a decrease of $15,688,011.30. Of the former the largest items are an increase of $5,049,686 in postal revenue and $3,079,543.63 in the internal revenue. Of the latter the principal items are decreased customs $10,146,437, decreased profits on coinage, assays, etc., $2,515,252.43 and decreased sales of public lands, $2,828,787.10.

There was an increase of $57,636,198.14 in the ordinary expenditures.

Of this increase the civil establishment of the Government—

Legislative, Departments Judiciary, etc., absorbed	$28,644,9
Military establishment	4,137,2
Naval establishment	4,107,6
Indian service	1,819,4
Pensions	17,479,0
Interest on the public debt	1,447,8
Total	$57,636,1

For the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, the revenues are estimated as follows:

From customs	$185,000,000
From internal revenue	152,000,000
From miscellaneous sources	25,000,000
From postal service	71,000,000
Total estimated revenues	433,000,000

The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows:

For the civil establishment	$100,000,000
For the military establishment	46,000,000
For the naval establishment	32,000,000
For the Indian service	12,000,000
For pensions	125,000,000
For interest on the public debt	23,000,000
For postal service	71,000,000
Total estimated expenditures	409,000,000
Leaving an estimated surplus for the year of	24,000,000

The following is a statement of the probable condition of the Treasury at the close of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1892:

Cash in the Treasury July 1, 1891, including gold reserve		$153,803,8
Surplus for year, as above		24,000,0
Deposits during the year for redemption of national bank notes		3,000,0
Total amount available		$180,893,8
Less—Redemption of national bank notes during the year	$16,000,000 00	
Redemption of bonds, interest notes and fractional currency to Nov. 1, 1891	20,911,163 00	
Redemption of same items during remainder of year	4,254,500 00	41,165,6
Cash balance available June 30, 1892		130,728,2

It is estimated that the revenues of the Government for the fiscal year 1893 will be:

From customs	$195,000,0
From internal revenue	158,000,0
From miscellaneous sources	22,000,0
From postal service	80,336,4
Total estimated revenues	455,336,4

Estimates of appropriations required for the same year submitted by the heads of departments amount to $441,800,093.64, leaving an estimated surplus June 30, 1893, of $14,256,83. The principal item of the required appropriation for 1893 is that for pensions, $147,064,550 an increase of $22,064,550 over

SINKING FUND.

The requirements of the sinking fund for the current fiscal year are estimated at $13,025. The applications to the fund to July 1, 1891, consisted of bonds, interest notes, fractional currency amounting to $20,9 The additional application of similar items in indebtedness during the remainder of the year, and of national bank notes redeemed under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, in excess of deposits received during the year for the redemption of such notes, estimated at $4,254,500 and $18,000,000, respectively, will bring the total amount to be applied to the fund to within $10,747,362 of the estimated requirement.

THE FOUR AND A HALF PER CENTS.

In view of the requirements of the sinking fund for the fiscal year 1892, it was deemed advisable to suspend the redemption of 4½ per cent bonds until after that year should begin, and a circular was therefore published, under date of April 25, 1891, recalling that under which the bonds were being redeemed and reserving the right to pay the 4½ per cent loan for adjustment with the fiscal year 1892. There had been applications for redemption in April, prior to the issue of the circular above mentioned, $2,000, and the amount outstanding subject to settlement of the option of the government after Sept. 1, 1891, was therefore $50,000, consisting of $39,202,300 registered and $10,797,600 coupon bonds.

Nearly $28,500,000 of the registered bonds were deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for circulation and public moneys, and many of the bonds which they belonged would be obliged to replace them with other bonds at great cost to go into liquidation whenever it should be necessary that the 4½ per cents be redeemed. It was apparent, therefore, that unqualified call for the redemption of the loans, fixing its maturity in September, would project a disturbing element into the business of the country at a time when its presence

Barr's "ad" to-day.
d your mind, or you
sell Kirk's Shandon
. Everybody knows
the world. 12½c is
ier, Buttermilk toilet
ox of 3 cakes; that's 8 1-3c

anything can. If it fails, how's
h fancy yellow stripes, regular
ydized clasps only 25c. These

art goods. There are just 7
with beautiful silk shades, that
ber, there are only 7 of them.
uldn't be pleased with a black
s we offer a pattern of 16 yards
shmere sublime gros grain for
l.

n ribbons in all the latest art

ig caped newmarkets as low

nes here's the important bar-
t of beautiful cloth jackets, all
some military cut, worth ten,
ave the plain coat sleeve, but

FORGING A-HEAD.

Our sales for the past week of "CHARTER OAK" STOVES AND RANGES have been unprecedented. The Charter Oak has been forging ahead every day of the forty years that it has been on the market.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

GEO. J. FRITSCH

Stove, Furniture & Carpet Co.

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY.

TAKE THE BROADWAY CABLE.

50 Hard Coal Base Burners,
300 Heating and Cook Stoves,
500 Rolls of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets,
200 Bedroom Sets,
50 Folding Beds,

And everything wanted in the line of housekeeping. All goods for cash, weekly or monthly payments; terms to suit the purchaser. 50 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE. Five large stores full of the latest and best styles. Open till 9 o'clock. Call and be convinced at

Nos. 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 S. Broadway.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY

POST-DISPATCH

Anywhere in the city for

15 CENTS A WEEK

DEATHS.

CALLAGHAN—On Dec. 9, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the Ursuline Convent, St. Louis, Mo., Mother Ambrosia Callaghan, aged 43 years, 6 months and 8 days.

Requiem mass will be celebrated Friday, Dec. 11, at 8:30 a. m., in the convent chapel. The remains will then be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

FINNEGAN—At 6 a. m., Dec. 10, 1891, of diphtheria, ANNIE, dear beloved daughter of Arthur and Rose Finnegan, aged 6 years and 11 months.

Funeral from residence, 2919 Wisconsin avenue, Friday, Dec. 11, 1891, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

GETTEMANN—On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 9, at 1 o'clock, GEORGE ALBERT, beloved son of Henry and Lena Gettemann, in his 9th year.

Funeral from family residence, 2310 Howard street, Friday at 2 o'clock.

Beatrice (Neb.) papers please copy.

HARRIS—Dec. 10, at 5:15 a. m., beloved husband of Emma Harris, nee Stewart, aged 48 years and 3 months.

Funeral 2 p. m., Dec. 11, from residence 4007 North Eleventh street.

Portsmouth (O.) papers please copy.

HOGAN—Wednesday, Dec. 10, at 3:15 a. m., ELIZABETH, beloved mother of John, James, Edward, Lizzie, Ann and Birdy Hogan.

Funeral from the family residence, 3641 Cass avenue, Saturday, Dec. 12, at 2 p. m., to St. Teresa's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

LYNCH—At 9:30 p. m., Dec. 9, MICHAEL J. LYNCH, son of Michael and Margaret Lynch.

Funeral from residence, 2035 Biddle street, Friday, Dec. 11, at 2 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SMITH—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1891, at 7:40 p. m., MRS. ELIZABETH A. SMITH, aged 76 years and 14 days.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel G. McCullough, 2211 Scott av., Sunday, Dec. 13, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

St. Joseph (Mo.) Mansfield (O.) and DesMoines (Io.) papers please copy.

GO TO ELLEARD'S, 21 SOUTH BROADWAY

Christmas Bells, Wreaths, choice Roses, fresh daily. Telephone 4229.

THE NATION'S CASH.

Secretary Foster's Report on the Condition of the Treasury.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Money in Circulation—Bond Redemption—Cause of Suspension—Purchases of Silver—Imports and Exports—The World's Coinage—Tariff and Customs Administration—Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—The following is an abstract of Secretary's report: The revenues of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, were:

From customs	$219,522,205 23
From internal revenue	145,686,249 44
From profits on coinage, bullion deposits and assays	7,701,991 82
From sales of public land	4,029,535 41
From fees—consular, letters-patent and land	3,019,781 84
From sinking fund for Pacific railways	2,326,359 37
From tax on national banks	1,236,042 60
From custom fees, fines, penalties and forfeitures	966,121 82
From repayment of interest by Pacific railways	823,904 04
From sale of Indian lands	602,545 38
From soldiers' Home, permanent fund	308,648 34
From tax on seal skins	269,673 88
From Immigrant fund	202,271 00
From sales of Government property	359,379 05
From deposits for surveying public lands	131,422 80
From Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad Co	500,000 00
From sales of ordinance material	122,668 01
From sales of condemned naval vessels	76,037 36
From depredations on public lands	55,906 83
From the District of Columbia	2,853,897 74
From miscellaneous sources	1,825,806 35
From postal service	65,931,785 72
Total receipts	$458,544,233 03

The expenditures for the same period were:

For the civil establishment, including foreign intercourse, public buildings, collecting the revenues, deficiency in postal revenues, rebate of tax on tobacco, refunds of direct taxes, French spoliation claims, District of Columbia, and other miscellaneous expenses	$110,048,167 49
For the military establishment, including rivers and harbors, forts, arsenals, and sea-coast defenses	48,720,065 01
For the naval establishment, including construction of new vessels, machinery, armament, equipment, and improvement at navy-yards	26,113,896 46
For Indian service	8,227,469 01
For pensions	124,415,951 40
For interest on the public debt	37,547,135 37
For postal service	65,931,785 72
Total expenditures	421,304,470 46
Leaving a surplus of	37,239,762 57

To this sum was added $54,207,975.75, deposited in the Treasury under the act of July 14, 1890, for the redemption of national bank notes; $5,861,715 deposited during the year on the same account; $3,810 received for 4 per cent bonds issued for interest accrued on refunding certificates converted during the year, and $44,132,371.16 taken from the cash balance in the Treasury, making a total of $104,047,635.48, which was applied to the payment of the debt.

As compared with the fiscal year 1890 the receipts for 1891 have fallen $5,418,847.52, a net amount made up of an increase of $10,209,108.98 and a decrease of $15,627,-91.50. Of the former the two largest items are an increase of $5,049,687.50 in postal revenue and $3,079,543.63 in the internal revenue. Of the latter the principal items are decreased customs $10,146,879.84, decreased profits on coinage, assays, etc., $2,515,252.43 and decreased sales of public lands, $2,828,787.10.

There was an increase of $57,686,198.14 in the ordinary expenditures.

Of this increase the civil establishment of the Government—

Legislative, Departments Judiciary, etc., absorbed	$28,644,911 00
Military establishment	4,137,226 93
Naval establishment	4,107,690 23
Indian service	1,819,422 34
Pensions	17,479,096 33
Interest on the public debt	1,447,851 32
Total	$57,636,198 14

For the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, the revenues are estimated as follows:

From customs	$185,000,000
From internal revenue	152,000,000
From miscellaneous sources	25,000,000
From postal service	71,000,000
Total estimated revenues	433,000,000

The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows:

For the civil establishment	$100,000,000
For the military establishment	46,000,000
For the naval establishment	32,000,000
For the Indian service	12,000,000
For pensions	125,000,000
For interest on the public debt	23,000,000
For postal service	71,000,000
Total estimated expenditures	409,000,000
Leaving an estimated surplus for the year of	24,000,000

The following is a statement of the probable condition of the Treasury at the close of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1892:

Cash in the Treasury July 1, 1891, including gold reserve	$153,893,808 83
Estimated receipts	24,000,000 00
Deposits during the year for redemption of national bank notes	3,000,000 00
Total amount available	$180,893,808 83
Less—Redemption of national bank notes during the year	$16,000,000 00
Redemption of bonds, interest notes and fractional currency to Nov. 1, 1891	20,911,163 00
Redemption of same items during remainder of year	4,254,500 00
	41,165,663 00
Cash balance available June 30, 1892	139,728,145 83

It is estimated that the revenues of the Government for the fiscal year 1893 will be:

From customs	$195,000,000 00
From internal revenue	158,000,000 00
From miscellaneous sources	23,000,000 00
From postal service	80,336,350 44
Total estimated revenues	455,336,350 34

Estimates of appropriations required for the same year submitted by the heads of departments amount to $441,800,096.61, leaving an estimated surplus June 30, 1893, of $14,086,-253.83. The principal item of the required appropriation for 1893 is that for pensions, $147,004,550 an increase of $22,561,550 over 1892.

SINKING FUND.

The requirements of the sinking fund for the current fiscal year are estimated at $48,-813,025. The applications to the fund to Nov. 1, 1891, consisted of bonds, interest notes and fractional currency amounting to $20,911,163. The additional application of similar items of indebtedness during the remainder of the year, and of national bank notes redeemed under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, in excess of deposits received during the year for the redemption of such notes, estimated at $4,254,500 and $18,000,000, respectively, will bring the total amount to be applied to the fund to within $10,747,362 of the estimated requirement.

THE FOUR AND A HALF PER CENTS.

In view of the requirements of the sinking fund for the fiscal year 1892, it was deemed advisable to suspend the redemption of 4½ per cent bonds until after that year should begin, and a circular was therefore published, under date of April 25, 1891, rescinding that under which the bonds were then being redeemed and reserving the resale of the 4½ per cent loan for adjustment within the fiscal year 1892. There had been presented for redemption in April, prior to the issuance of the circular above mentioned, $2,985,050, and the amount outstanding subject to settlement of the option of the Government after Sept. 1, 1891, was therefore $50,869,200, consisting of $39,202,300 registered and $11,666,900 coupon bonds.

Nearly $36,500,000 of the registered bonds were deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for circulation and public moneys, and many of the banks to which they belonged would be obliged to replace them with other bonds at great cost or go into liquidation whenever it should be necessary that the 4½ per cents be surrendered. It was apparent, therefore, that an unqualified call for the redemption of the loan, fixing its maturity in September, would project a disturbing element into the finances of the country at a time when its resources are usually severely taxed by the movement of agricultural products. In the desire to avoid monetary disturbance during this critical period, and in the hope that the volume of money in circulation might be increased at an opportune time, through the co-operation of the banks, the holders of the bonds were offered their choice of presenting them for redemption with interest to Sept. 2, 1891, or for continuance at the pleasure of the Government with interest at 2 per cent per annum after that date. Under this proposal there were presented prior to Sept. 2 for continuance $28,414,000, of which $20,007,100 were deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for circulation and $2,158,000 for deposits. But it was found that some owners of 4½ per cent bonds who desired their continuance were unable to take the necessary steps to that end within the prescribed time, and an extension of the time to Sept. 30 was therefore granted. On that day the total amount of bonds which had been presented for continuance was $25,412,200, leaving for redemption $25,457,000, of which $17,940,100 were presented and paid during the month of September. There were also redeemed in that month, to correct an error made by the owner, $47,700 continued bonds, and the amount now outstanding on interest at 2 per cent is $25,364,500.

CIRCULATION.

The amount of money in circulation has been very largely increased since the close of the fiscal year. The amount July 1, 1891, was $1,497,440,707, and the amount per capita was $23.41. The return of gold to the United States, the operation of the silver act of July 14, 1890, and disbursements by the Treasury on account of the 4½ per cent loans, pensions, etc., have enlarged the volume to $1,577,262,070, and the per capita amount to $24.38. The amount of each kind of money in the United States, including bullion in the Treasury and the amounts in circulation Dec. 1, 1891, are shown in the subjoined table:

Dec. 1, 1891. Population 64,689,000; circulation per capita, $24.38.

	Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury	Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury	Subsidiary silver	Gold certificates	Silver certificates	Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890	United States notes	Currency certificates, act June 8, 1872	National bank notes	
$2,305,111,060	$677,774,506	$461,206,960	$77,235,022	161,652,139	324,274,018	72,959,652	346,681,016	10,186,000	172,993,607	
$727,849,839	$271,543,193	$98,508,756	14,389,585	10,202,170	3,401,308	1,979,806	870,000	333,304,300	4,841,754	
$1,577,262,070	$406,231,402	$362,697,204	62,845,437	151,449,969	320,873,610	70,983,286	9,705,000	13,316,707	168,151,853	
	General stock coined or issued.			In Treasury.				Amount in circulation.		

COINAGE.

The coinage of the mints during the last fiscal year was the largest in the history of the mint in this country, aggregating 119,547,877 pieces, valued as follows:

Gold	$24,172,202 50
Silver dollars	36,252,802 00
Subsidiary silver	2,039,218 35
Minor coins	1,166,936 50
Total	$63,611,159 35

PURCHASES OF SILVER.

The amount of silver purchased from July 1 to Aug. 13, 1890, under the provisions of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, aggregated 3,108,199.47 standard ounces, costing $3,049,426.46, an average of $1.09 per fine ounce.

The total amount of silver bullion purchased under the act of Feb. 28, 1878, from the commencement, March 1, 1878, to the end, Aug. 13, 1890, was 328,635,576.19 standard ounces, costing $308,199,261.71, an average cost of $1.038 per fine ounce.

The amount of silver purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, from Aug. 13, 1890, to June 30, 1891, aggregated 53,770,125.61 standard ounces, costing $50,577,498.44, an average cost of $1.043 per fine ounce.

The total amount of silver purchased during the fiscal year under both acts—Feb. 28, 1878, and July 14, 1890—was 56,878,325.08 standard ounces, costing $53,626,924.90, an average cost of $1.044 per fine ounce.

The total amount of silver purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, from Aug. 13, 1890, to Nov. 1, 1891, was the same number of ounces, costing $68,626,365, an average cost of $1.03 per fine ounce.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The loss of gold by net export during the fiscal year was $67,946,768, while there was a gain of silver by excess of imports over exports amounting to $2,745,365.

The loss of gold by export was materially larger during the last fiscal year than in any recent year. The heavy movement commenced in February, 1891, and did not cease until the close of July. The total amount exported from the port of New York during this period was $70,228,484.81.

THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER.

The mines of the United States produced, during the calendar year 1890, precious metals as follows:

	Fine ounces.	Commercial value.	Coining value.
Gold	1,588,890	$32,845,000	$32,845,000
Silver	54,500,000	57,225,000	70,464,645

The product of the mines and reduction works of the United States, including precious metals contained in foreign material reduced in the United States, was:

	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
Gold	1,588,390	$32,838,300
Silver	64,920,927	

The product of gold and silver in the world, based upon returns to the Director of the Mint, was the same year:

	Commercial value.	Coining value.
Gold	6,046,875	$116,009,000
Silver	128,914,000	134,886,000

WORLD'S COINAGE.

The coinage of gold and silver by the various countries of the world aggregated, for the calendar year 1890, as far as reports have been received:

Gold	$149,118,959
Silver	131,980,621

METALLIC STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The stock of gold and silver in the United States, based upon official tabulations brought forward from year to year, was, on Nov. 1, 1891, approximately:

Gold	$671,139,531
Silver	439,241,624
Total	$1,210,381,155

TARIFF AND CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

The existing tariff went into effect as to most of its provisions on the 6th of October, 1890. Under its operations during the first five months ending Sept. 30, 1891, the first five days of October being under the old tariff, the value of imports of merchandise was $824,716,507, an increase of $11,247,126 over the value of imports of the corresponding months of the preceding year. Of the total the value of free goods was $397,352,107, an increase of $118,092,486 over the value of free imports during the corresponding months of the previous year. The proportion of merchandise admitted free was 48.18 per cent of the total importation, as against 34.32 per cent for the corresponding months of the preceding year. Of the total the value of free goods under any previous tariff for corresponding period.

For the six months ending Sept. 30, 1891, during which sugar has been admitted free, the proportion of free importations was 55.57 per cent as against 33.27 per cent for the corresponding months of the preceding year.

For six months ending March 31, 1891, when sugar was dutiable under the new tariff, the free importations were 40.68 per cent and for the corresponding period of the preceding year, under the old tariff, they were 35.18 per cent of the total importations.

The receipts from customs for the year ending Sept. 30, 1891, during the last six months of which sugar was free, were $196,279,654.60, as against $238,764,929.71 for the preceding year, a decrease of $42,505,275.11.

During the twelve months ending Sept. 30, the value of our exports of merchandise was $923,991,126, as against $892,177,115 for the previous twelve months, an increase of $62,814,-021.

IMMIGRATION.

After an extended analysis of the imports and exports for the fiscal year the Secretary notes the increased commerce due to the reciprocity treaties and then passes to immigration.

The following table shows the number and nationalities of immigrants arrived in the United States during the years ending June 30, 1890 and 1891:

County of Last Permanent Residence or Citizenship.	1890.	1891.	Inc.	Dec.
England	57,020	53,600	.....	3,420
Ireland	53,024	55,706	2,682	.....
Scotland	12,041	12,557	516	.....
Great Britain, other	669	448	.....	221
Total Great Britain and Ireland	122,754	122,311	.....	443
Germany	92,427	113,554	21,127	.....
Italy	52,003	76,055	24,052	.....
Russia and Poland	46,671	74,923	28,252	.....
Austria-Hungary	56,199	71,042	14,843	.....
Sweden and Norway	41,002	49,448	8,446	.....
Other Europe	22,169	36,652	14,393	.....
China	1,716	2,836	1,120	.....
All other countries	10,361	13,498	.....	6,773
Total	455,302	560,319	105,017	.....

Attention is called to the fact that the largest increase is coming from those countries, where people are least adapted to citizenship in a free country. This, together with the alien contract labor laws, will form the subject of a special report.

ECONOMY COAL.

Exclusively for family use; try it.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN,
708 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

An Important Transaction in Property—Agents' Reports.

The firm of Rutledge & Horton reports the sale of a half interest in Eastbourne Terrace, their new residence subdivision of 6,500 feet in East St. Louis, for $20,000, to Flora R. Haydock of Cincinnati, O.

This property, formerly known as the Casper Schultz tract, was purchased pretty much in its native state early last spring. It is located on the north side of the Belleville turnpike, west of the Belt Line railroad. Since having bought the land the firm has graded the property and improved it with a sewer system having separate connections for each lot; macadam and cinder streets and granitoid walks have also been put down. Mr. Rutledge says city water has not been put in yet, but the subdivision will be provided with it shortly, a supply pipe having already been laid near the property. The Belleville & East St. Louis electric line, preliminaries for the building of which are now being perfected, will, in Mr. Rutledge's opinion, be in operation past Eastbourne Terrace next spring. There are 200 lots in the plot, extending back to twenty foot alleys, the wholesale price of which for Mrs. Haydock is stated to be $6.50 a foot. The retail prices will vary from $10 to $18 a foot, and it is probable that there will be a good demand for the lots at those figures as there has been and there continues a good deal of new home building out that way.

Rutledge & Horton's first addition of 15,000 front feet was sold out by them in parcels, without any improvements having been made, within sixty days of their purchase of that ground. East St. Louis is an important industrial suburb where a great deal of money has been made lately in real estate operations, and where the field for equally profitable operations is as good now if not better than it ever was.

Florida-Hammett-Croswhite report the sale of 150x125 feet of ground on the south line of Cottage avenue at Wells station on the St. Louis & Suburban Electric line at $12 a foot cash, from E. A. Brockman to C. Carter.

REGULAR $1.25 sateen bosom white dress shirts, 75c; Japanese silk initial handkerchiefs, 50c.
GLOBE, 708-713 Franklin av.

NOT EXCLUDED.

Wholesale Lumbermen Not Shut Out as Reported by the Morning Papers.

The Convention of the United Association of Lumbermen adjourned sine die yesterday afternoon, after re-electing the old officers and having a sort of jollification with the directors of the Lumbermen's Exchange. Several changes were made in the constitution of the organization yesterday, but none of them were of special consequence and the change reported by the morning papers was not made. Instead of excluding wholesale lumber dealership from membership in the body, the secretary was instructed to specially invite all organizations of wholesale as well as those of manufacturers to join, and not one clause of the constitution expressly states that "any association of lumbermen may become a member of the association by making application and paying a membership fee of $10."

The association was originally made up of retail organizations, but wholesalers and manufacturers were admitted last year, and no exception has been made in regard to membership since then.

CLAIRETTE Soap, champion dirt remover; no grocer's stock complete without it.

Funeral of Mr. Cleves S. Fisher.

The funeral of Mr. Cleves S. Fisher took place this afternoon at his late residence, No. 3756 Pine street. The remains were escorted to Bellefontaine Cemetery and placed temporarily in a tomb until a special sepulchre has been provided for their final resting place. A more largely attended private funeral has rarely taken place in the city. The real estate fraternity, of which the deceased was a highly honored member, attended the funeral in a body, as a special mark of esteem. The floral offerings were a marvel of art and profusion. Yuscan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which the departed was the youngest member, was present and conducted the ceremonies. Rev. Dr. Nicholls of the Second Presbyterian Church, to which the bereaved family belongs, delivered the funeral discourse, assisted by Prof. M. Epstein with a special quartette, and his regular choir. The Masonic burial ritual was read by the Chaplain of Tuscan Lodge, the members of which conferred the honors of the order upon the dead.

The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Frank Trowbridge, W. J. McLean, Charles W. McLean, William Elliott, Charles Miller, Daniel W. Kirby, James P. Moore and William Griffith.

The honorary pall-bearers were: Messrs. A. J. Grindon, J. P. Meany, Wm. Burr, W. M. Tansey, H. H. Culver, Jr., and Clarence Alexander.

$20 and $25 Baltimore merchant suits and overcoats, $9.85 and $13.65 a few days longer.
GLOBE, 708-713 Franklin avenue.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department to-day:

Marie Bohlmann, 20 days, 2006 Shenandoah street; bronchitis.

Gertrude Smith, 6 years, 1121 North Twelfth street; hypertrophy of the heart.

Thomas G. Harris, 48 years, 4007 North Eleventh street; softening of the brain.

Robert Pringle, 65 years, Protestant Hospital; chronic cystitis.

Mary Wollwitz, 50 years, 1414 Benton street; heart disease.

Estelle M. Thiemeyer, 10 months, 2422 Elliott avenue; pneumonia.

Henry Niemeyer, 50 years, 1300 Monroe street; pneumonia.

George Goettemann, 9 years, 2310 Howard street; nephritis.

Herman Bareir, 22 years, Pius Hospital; shock, accident.

Della Young, 5 years, 3426 Indiana avenue; pneumonia.

Mrs. Francis Worth, 78 years, 3429 North Market street; heart failure.

Henry Plate, 25 years, Alexian Brothers' Hospital; meningitis.

Adam Schnettler, 71 years, Alexian Brothers' Hospital; senile debility.

Ida Simmons, 2 months, Bethesda Home, Ninth and Russell avenue; congenital debility.

Herman Hilsenkampf, 75 years, 1519A South Eleventh street; bronchopneumonia.

Sarah Glowryalkie, 43 years, 1107 Geyer avenue; gastritis.

Cleves S. Fisher, 25 years, 3756 Pine street; peritonitis.

David C. Bevis, 49 years, 2845 Shenandoah street; pulmonary tuberculosis.

Charles H. Forsker, 31 years, Moser's Hotel; suicide by morphine.

First-Class Millinery at Low Prices.

Nugents

REMNANT SALE
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.

Be sure and take advantage to-morrow of our great Friday sale of Long Silk Mitts for evening wear. They are a manufacturer's entire stock of seconds for this season, and are very cheap at the low prices quoted below:

HOSIERY.
SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY

AT 35 CENTS—Men's Natural Wool Half Hose, double soles, toes and high spliced heels, worth 50c, Friday Price, 35c a pair

AT 25 CENTS—Men's English Merino Half Hose, heavy weight, worth 35c; Friday Price, 25c a pair

AT 35 CENTS—Children's Ribbed French Wool Hose, worth 50c; Friday Price, 35c a pair

AT 20 CENTS—Children's Ribbed, Solid Black Cashmere Hose, worth 35c; Friday Price, 20c a pair

AT 42 CENTS—Ladies' 2x1 Ribbed English Lamb's Wool Hose, worth 65c; Friday Price, 42c a pair

AT 50 CENTS—Ladies' English Cashmere Hose, modes, tans and slates, worth 75c.....Friday Price, 50c a pair

HASSOCKS.
THIRD FLOOR—UPHOLSTERY DEPT.

$1.25 Hassocks.....For 59c
A lot of Velvet, Brussels and Moquette Hassocks, regular price $1; On Friday at 59c

AT 19 CENTS—A lot Children's White Wool Vests, sizes 22 and 24; were 50c; On Friday at 19c

10 dozen Boys' Fine White Merino Drawers, in sizes 28, 30 and 34; regular price, 50c.....On Friday at 25c

25 dozen Boys' Drawers, including full regular made, natural wool, and fine, white lambs' wool, 22 to 30; were 75c to $1.10.....On Friday at 35c

AT 50 CENTS PAIR—A lot of Men's Kid Gloves, two buttons, embroidered backs, also Men's Undressed Kid Gloves; were $1 a pair; On Friday at 50c pair

SKIRTS AT 50 CENTS—Children's Knitted Skirts, for 2 to 5 years; were 75c and 85c.....On Friday at 50c

AT 15 CENTS YARD—A lot of fine all-silk Satin Ribbons, two inches wide, choicest colors; worth 20c yard; On Friday at 15c Yard

AT 75 CENTS SUIT—A lot of Children's White Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, all sizes; were $1.25; On Friday at 75c Suit

SILKS.

AT 39 CENTS—One lot of Marbleized Silk Plushes, in shades of sapphire, mahogany, black, brown, gendarme, acajon, olive, etc.; regular price, 75c yard.....Friday price, 39c

B. Nugent & Bro.
Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

GREAT FRIDAY SALE
OF
LONG SILK MITTS
FOR EVENING WEAR
AT HALF PRICE.
ALL COLORS.

White, Cream, Light Blue, Pink, Lavender, Nile Green, Light and Dark Tan and Black—

18 inches long.....At 25c Pair
22 and 24 inches long...At 35c Pair
26 and 30 inches long...At 50c Pair

MILLINERY.
CLOSING OUT BARGAINS.

Felt Hats.....At 35c.....Were 79c and $1.19
Felt Hats.....At 75c.....Were $1.50 and $2.25
Fancy Feathers.....At 45c.....Were 75c and $1.00
Fancy Feathers.....At 98c.....Were $1.50 and $2.25

B. Nugent & Bro.
Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

FUR DEPARTMENT.
Great Reduction to Close Out.

White Astrachan Fur Capes, were $19.50. On Friday at $12.00
Nutria Fur Capes, were $21.00. On Friday at $12.00
AT 15 CENTS YARD—Colored Silk Gimp, was 25 and 37½c. On Friday at 15c yd
AT 15 CENTS EACH—Fancy bead and tinsel Bow Knots, were 75c. On Friday at 15c each

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

AT $1.18—8 bales full-sized comforts, with Furniture Calico covering, heavy weight, were $1.50.. Friday at $1.18 each
AT $1.98—25 pairs 10-4 White wool Blankets, twilled and heavy weight, slightly soiled; regular price, $2.50. On Friday at $1.98 pair
AT $1.95—50 pairs 11-4 dark Gray Blankets, 6 pounds, good quality; regular price, $2.75.....On Friday at $1.95 pair

NOTIONS.

AT 7 CENTS—Swandown Face Powder, with bottle of Perfume, regular price, 15c.....Friday, 7c
AT 10 CENTS—Ladies' Black Cuff Buttons, regular price, 25c....Friday, 10c Pair
AT 19 CENTS—Ladies' Leather Card-case, satin lined, fancy metal ornament, regular price, 35c.....Friday, 19c
AT 2 CENTS—We will close out all our 5c and 7c School Writing Pads; Friday Price, 2c
AT 75 CENTS—A few Leather Cigar-cases, with nickel trimmings and lock, regular price, $1.25.....Friday, 75c
AT 21 CENTS—Eastman's Florida Water, 8-oz bottles, regular price, 35c: Friday, 21c

ART NEEDLEWORK DEP'T.

AT 8 CENTS—Stamped Linen Doylies, 16x16; regular price, 12½@15c.....Friday, 8c each
AT 10 CENTS HANK—Spanish Yarn; regular price, 20c.....Friday, 10c hank
AT 25 CENTS—Applique Flowers for fancy work; regular 45c and 50c goods Friday, 25c
55 CENTS YARD—Figured China Silks, best quality, 32-inch; regular 75c goods Friday, 55c yard
5 CENTS DOZEN—Crewel Wool; regular price, 20c dozen.....Friday, 5c dozen
2 CENTS DOZEN—Brass and Fancy Colored Metal Ornaments; worth 10c a dozen.....Friday, 2c dozen
1 CENT—Basket Beads; regular price, 5c bunch.....Friday, 1c a bunch
Brigg's Transfer Patterns On Friday at half price

B. Nugent & Bro.
Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

TARTAR TO TARTAR.

The Rebels Meet a Crushing Defeat in Northern China.

DETAILS OF GEN. NICH'S VICTORY IN KING-CHOW.

The Mongol Hordes Beaten Back in Their March on Pekin—Legend on the Banners of the Insurgents—Compact of the Hunanese—Death to All Christians and Foreigners.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 10.—To-day's dispatches from Northern China state that the rebels have had another engagement with the Imperial troops, and that the insurgents sustained a most crushing defeat. The dispatches add that the Government forces are following up their victory and that the complete annihilation of the rebels is expected in a few days. It has so far been impossible to get an accurate estimate of the number of the rebel forces, but it is known that the forces of the insurgents embrace both Mongols and Chinese. There are also on the side of the rebels many deserters from the imperial army. The latter are well armed and from their ranks are selected leaders of the ill-armed insurgent hordes.

Gen. Nich, one of the bravest and best known officers of the imperial army, who distinguished himself in operations against the Taeping rebels, leads the Government forces, numbering 6,000 picked men from the Ying Ping, or national army. These men are armed with the Mauser rifle and have several Krupp field cannon.

Some of the details of the recent battle fought in the King-Chow district, when Gen. Nich succeeded in checking the march of the revolutionists on Pekin, are now at hand.

Gen. Nich first took the precaution of selecting 500 trusty men, with several of his best officers, as a rear guard. These were stationed about 800 yards in the rear of the main body of Chinese troops and ordered to kill on the spot any soldiers retreating from the field. These instructions were also made known to the rest of the army. Gen. Nich then sent a body of troops through a ravine to the left, with a view of outflanking the enemy. Then, with the main force, he charged the rebels, who awaited the onset without a waver. Before charging his troops, Nich sent a volley into the rebel ranks, which decimated but did not break them.

The rebels fought bravely. It was Tartar against Tartar, the Mongol half savage against the Mongol trained and disciplined. For a time the struggle was doubtful. The rebels at this moment saw the flanking party. With the courage of despair they threw themselves on the imperial troops, and pressed them back. Gen. Nich rallied his troops at their former line, and placing himself at the head, led the final charge, the force he had sent around at the same time attacking the rebels on the flank. The charge was irresistible. Nich, still at the head of his men, dashed into the breaking ranks of the enemy, seeking out the rebel commander. A wound, whether serious or not is untold, stayed the ardor of Gen. Nich, and while the rebel leader is said to have fallen, it must have been by another hand. The mopped rebels turned their pcnies to the north and fled in confusion. Those on post received no quarter. The imperial troops slaughtered them on every side, and, wherever they found a wounded rebel, they stabbed him to death. Those who surrendered as prisoners were immediately beheaded, except several officers, who were chopped to pieces. Gen. Nich at once reported his victory to Pekin, where the news was received with general rejoicing. As confirmation of the announcement, the couriers who brought the dispatch carried the head of the rebel leader in a bag. The pursuit of the mounted rebels was continued. The latter took revenge on the unarmed inhabitants for their defeat, pillaging, burning and slaughtering as they went. All the banners of the rebel hosts captured on the field bear the legend: "Sweep away the Tartar Dynasty and tranquillize the people."

REPORT OF A BATTLE CONFIRMED.

LI HUNG CHANG HAS NOT SURROUNDED THE REBELS—PETTICOAT GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Dispatches from Pekin state that owing to the delay that has occurred in getting the Mongolian tribes together the plan of Li Hung Chang, the Viceroy, to surround the rebels has not proved a success. Another battle has been fought, however, between the Imperial troops and the rebels, and the latter were routed and dispersed.

This battle is believed to be the one concerning which the Chinese Legation here has received advices stating that the insurgents had sustained a most crushing defeat and that their annihilation was a question of only a short time.

To-day's dispatches state that the Emperor of China has taken up the study of the English language. When it was announced that he was to be thoroughly instructed in English the Tsung Li Yamen (Council of State) opposed the idea to the full extent of its powers. Then occurred an instance of the "petticoat Government," which many claim will ultimately result in the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty. The Dowager Empress took a hand in the matter and overruled the Tsung Li Yamen, and the young Emperor is, therefore wrestling with the intricacies of the English tongue.

CLANS OF HUNAN.

THE AGREEMENT TO DRIVE CHRISTIANS OUT OF CHINA.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 9.—The province of Hunan is the hotbed of the revolt against the Imperial Government which has permitted foreigners to dwell in China. It is from this province that the best soldiers of the empire are drawn. The flower of the imperial army, Li Hung Chang's 6,000 well-equipped troops, are mainly Hunanese. When these facts are considered the significance of the following compact of secret societies of Hunan will be apparent. This agreement is in effect a declaration of revolt against the Chinese Government. It was the starting point of the recent riots and massacres of missionaries and foreigners of all Christian creeds. It reads as follows:

First—Each clan shall investigate its own territory. Should any person, whether scholar, agriculturist, artist or merchant, be found who does not sacrifice to the Spirit of the Most Perfect, Most Holy, Ancient Teacher Confucius and to the Spirit Tablet of his own ancestors, it is certain that he has been bewitched by the spies of the foreign devils and has the religion of the big Jesus. He is to be dragged immediately by the ancestral temple and severely dealt with by the clan, and to be compelled to forsake his depraved heresy and return to the right way. Should he dare disobey, the whole clan shall take the entire family of pig, goat and devil, old and young, male and female, and drive them out of the place. Moreover, the names and numbers of them shall be printed and the list shall be sent all over the surrounding districts to the prefectures and subprefectures, so that everywhere they shall be driven out. They shall not be allowed to live in the borders of Hunan. The names of the pig-goat-devils shall be erased from the family registers.

Second—

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15
By the month (delivered by carrier)	65
Sunday edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive st.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as Second-class matter.

DOMESTIC.

	Per Copy
Eight to sixteen pages	1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages	2 Cents

FOREIGN.

Daily	8 Pages	1 Cent
or	10 to 16 Pages	2 Cents
	18 to 24 Pages	3 Cents
Sunday	26 to 36 Pages	4 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	285
Business Office	284

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross. New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

THE POST-DISPATCH

Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Of DECEMBER 13

WILL CONTAIN:

THE JOKER OF THE CABINET.

An interview with Uncle Jerry Rusk on his department. What he thinks of artificial rain-making.

SECOND ONLY TO ROYALTY.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who from being the son of a poor clergyman, rose to be the highest official in the English Church.

INTO MASHONALAND.

Randolph Churchill describes a peculiarly interesting portion of his African trip.

A TOUGH JOB.

A complete story by W. E. Norris, the English novelist, describing the only coward he ever knew.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

A charming letter from Samoa, describing a wonderful day on the Southern Seas.

INTERMEZZO SINFONICO.

Mascagni's composition, arranged for the piano, for the "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

A Page of Fresh and Original Fun.
A Department Especially for Ladies.
A Complete Report of the Sporting Events.
A Complete Report of the News of All Lands.

TWELVE PAGES.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1891.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Rose Coghlan.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Miss Julia Marlowe.
THE HAGAN—Fannie Rice.
STANDARD—Rentz-Santley Burlesque Co.
POPE'S—"Natural Gas."
HAVLIN'S—"The World Against Her."

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; winds shifting to southwesterly; slightly colder except in extreme southern portion, stationary temperature.

The area of low barometer central in Canada, north of Dakota, for several days has moved eastward, and is now north of Lake Superior, but has diminished considerably in intensity. A secondary depression is apparently forming in Western Indian Territory, causing cloudy weather in Arkansas, Eastern Texas and Louisiana, but as yet no rain has fallen. A well-marked area of high pressure covers the Southeastern States with its crest in Georgia, which will cause southerly winds between there and the low area. Another area of moderately high barometer and somewhat colder weather covers the section from Nebraska north and westward.

Weather forecast for St. Louis for forty-three hours ending 8 p. m., Dec. 12: Fair Thursday and Friday and followed by increasing cloudiness and probable rain Friday afternoon or night; warmer Friday morning, followed by nearly stationary temperature.

THE President's message contained 16,000 words.

"COL." SHEPARD is not so lonely now since he has found a kindred spirit in "Col." JONES.

"THE people be d——d" would have covered what the President had to say as fully and more forcibly than his 16,000 words.

SINCE the Speakership contest Mr. MILLS has another reason to desire the Senatorship. It would afford him a safe refuge from fool friends.

THE message is chiefly notable for the evidence it contained that the President has not been able to grasp the significance of the two last elections.

WE cannot consent to the outrageous dictum of "the little battered organ" that only supporters of Col. MILLS in the Speakership contest shall be accorded the distinction of a colonelcy in the political forces. This would place the colonels of the Democracy in a minority for the first time in the history of the party, when every one knows that by right of birth they compose an overwhelming majority.

POSTERED TRUSTS.

There is not among the 16,000 words of the President's message a reference to any enforcement or attempted enforcement of the anti-trust law passed by Congress about a year and a half ago. A person would infer from reading this message that the President is not aware of the existence of a single illegal trust.

Yet the New York WORLD has published a directory of 109 separate and distinct trusts, all illegal, all organized to water stocks and transmute the water into gold with the monopoly profits which combination control enables them to extort from consumers under protective rates ranging from 30 to 100 per cent.

The Window Glass Trust, largely made up of plants owned by Mr. HARRISON'S Secretary of the Treasury, can, according to the report of its own Secretary, reduce the price of its output 40 per cent and still make the 50 per cent net profit which he claims the glass men should be permitted to make. But instead of being content with such a profit it occasionally shuts down enough of its mills to decrease the output and keep up the price.

It is inconceivable that President HARRISON sits at Cabinet meetings with a recipient of these glass trust profits, and does not know the facts and the law of the case. It is conceivable, however, that the reason why there is no effective prosecution of these trusts is that among the principal supporters and advisers of the President would be found the principal sufferers from an effective enforcement of the law against the trust devil.

DEMOCRACY'S PREDICAMENT.

The country learns from an alleged Democratic authority here in St. Louis that public opinion has been utterly mistaken for a year past as to the result of the election of November, 1890; that a majority of the men then elected to Congress as Democrats were but Republican wolves in Democratic clothing—impostors bent on betraying their constituents, murdering tariff reform, acting as stalking-horses for railroad rings, subsidy-grabbers, bummers, lobbyists and corruptionists.

It must be a joyful surprise to the Republicans to be informed by a Democratic organ that what they considered the most signal rebuke and most disastrous defeat ever sustained by their party or any other, was in reality the most signal and remarkable victory for them any party ever won. On the other hand, how sad it is for Democrats to be assured that their unblessed cup of victory in 1890 was drugged with treacheries to the brim; that they put their Democratic House caucus at Washington under the control of a "soiled dove" majority who have made it a "house of prostitution," and that some of the worst "soiled doves" in it are men like SPRINGER and HOLMAN, who have made a national reputation by holding their districts true to Democracy in Republican States for a lifetime. When such men desert Democracy after a lifetime of faithful and honorable service, and desert it in the basest manner and with the basest motives, whom can Democrats trust and what hope is there for the party?

But there is no room for a doubt about it when Col. C. H. JONES himself hath said it, and such further unquestionable proof confronts us. Did they not scorn the mandate of Col. JONES, refuse to vote as he directed and elect a Speaker whom they knew he disapproved? Did they not do this, too, after Col. JONES had gone all the way to Washington to vote them right, and had warned them that his vengeance would be terrible and that to disobey him was to commit "political harikari?"

There is but one consolation for Democracy in its present doleful situation. It has the assurance of Col. C. H. JONES that he has marked a majority of those wicked Democrats in Congress for destruction, and that without even stopping to shave the beard from his face, he will pursue them till they are driven forever from public life and their places in Congress are taken by Republicans who will not fellowship with Tammany nor vote for any such Democrat as Judge CRISP.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and Gov. HILL differ as to the merits of the silver bullion purchase law, but they have both borrowed the same idea from the man who was in favor of prohibition but against its enforcement. They both want bimetallic free coinage restored, provided such restoration is postponed till the present silver dollar equals the present gold dollar in bullion value. In other words they both want the present single gold standard maintained by adhering to the hostile legislation that has demonetized silver and depreciated its value.

By a great outlay of magnanimity we can forgive His Whiskers, the Dumped Dictator of Democracy, for calling the majority of the Democratic Congressmen thieves, monopolists, Treasury raiders and soiled doves, but his attempt to deprive them of their inalienable right to the honorary title of Colonel—that we can never forget nor forgive. The depth of malice in this insidious attack upon the honor of Democrats can only be measured by his own inordinate love for the title.

THE President's comments on the Valparaiso affair seem to be undiplomatic and unwise. It is not right to presume officially that a foreign people are animated by a spirit of hostility, no matter how hostile individual acts may be, until war is determined upon. In this presumption President HARRISON follows the lead of the Secretary of the Navy, who in his report made the explicit assertion that the Chilians were hostile to Americans. It is strange, too, that the President should use the words "it is unofficially reported." Unofficial reports are never heard by officials and should not be alluded to in documents of this kind.

WHEN the Government guarantees the bonds of the Nicaraguan Canal, as the President advises, the way will be cleared for favored syndicates and promoters to carry out the most stupendous enterprises in any part of the world on the credit of the United States. We do not hesitate to say that the inauguration of this policy would vastly increase the "usefulness" of the Government to those in a position to "use" it.

SINCE the gerrymander has been used to destroy the "cinch" which the Republicans gained by it in several States, President HARRISON suddenly realizes what a dangerous thing it is. The Democratic gerrymander is undoubtedly a terrible menace to Republican ascendency and it is natural that the President should denounce it, especially when it threatens to figure in the presidential election.

THE proposal to make the Census a permanent bureau will probably be acted upon favorably by the Fifty-second Congress. It is likewise probable that Mr. PORTER'S suggestion that the bureau be placed in the hands of an expert of scientific attainments will be adopted. Needless to say that under his own suggestion Mr. PORTER will have no chance to get the place.

ONE of the duties of the Democratic House is to repeal that provision of the McKinley law which enables the President to impose tariff burdens on the American people when in his opinion our Spanish-American neighbors do not treat us with enough distinguished consideration. The President should not be allowed to put on and take off taxes.

THE principal business of a new Congress during the first month of its existence is to adjourn from day to day. Serious business is not undertaken until after the Christmas holidays. A newly chosen House should convene within two months of its election, at a time when business can be entered upon without delay.

IT is reported that should Mr. HARRISON grant the wish of Mr. BLAINE and give ELKINS a cabinet position the Maine man will retire. He will doubtless feel that with ELKINS in the cabinet the interests of the firm of Blaine, Elkins & Co. will be well taken care of.

WHEN a crank asks a millionaire for $1,200,000 let the millionaire immediately write him a check. This would make every one happy and there would be no moist, unpleasant bodies to cast away after the explosion which wouldn't happen.

THE sprinkling bill is a dangerous thing for members of the Municipal Assembly to tamper with for political purposes. Delaying it and endangering the proper extension of the service constitute a strong bid for unpopularity.

DR. KEELEY, the jag physician, is thinking of starting a topers' hospital in this city. There are possibilities of great benefit in the way of reform in municipal politics in a successful institution of this kind.

SCHOOL DIRECTOR O'CONNELL'S endeavor to dodge investigation should merely strengthen the resolution of his fellow directors to do justice in his election contest.

Conservative and Prudent.

From the New York World.

The choice of Mr. Crisp over his distinguished competitor, Mr. Mills, is not without significance. While all Democrats are of one mind as to the purpose to be sought by Democratic endeavor, there are differences of view as to details of method in carrying on the contest.

Mr. Crisp is supposed to represent more of conservatism and prudence in tactics than Mr. Mills. His election represents the conviction of the majority that the end aimed at by the party—namely, the righteous revision and reduction of our tariff—is more surely to be attained through conservative action than through methods more radical. The choice is significant of the dominance of a prudent spirit in the great Democratic majority. It stamps that majority at the outset as one worthy of the great trust committed by the people to the Democratic party.

Hopelessly Republican.

From the Boston Herald.

Ohio has never voted any other way than Republican in any presidential election, and even the great tidal wave of last year was repelled from its shores. There was less percentage of Democratic gain in Ohio in 1890 than in any Northern State of the Union, unless it be Maine and Vermont, and we are not quite sure about Vermont.

Deserved the Compliment.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Ex-Speaker Reed had no contestant for the empty honor of a nomination for the Speakership in the Republican caucus at Washington last evening. The times have changed; yet all that the Republican Congressmen had to bestow they have given freely to the man who most truly represents the party of plutocracy and spoliation.

One by One.

From the New York WORLD.

The old fable of the father who showed his son how to break the bundle of twigs by breaking them one by one may serve as an illustration of the best method of breaking the bound-up iniquities of the McKinley tariff. They are as weak individually as they are strong collectively.

Mr. W. C. Steigers

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

DON'T SAY A WORD!

That's What the Old School Board Ringsters Advise Director Huttig.

THEY URGE SECRET INVESTIGATION OF THE POLYTECHNIC SALE.

Suspicious Overtures Made to the Chairman of the Investigating Committee—Director Fisse's Remarkable Story of Ex-President Miller's Connection With the Polytechnic Sacrifice.

Although the School Board resolution authorizing an investigation of the sale of the Polytechnic building was passed only night before last and the committee appointed to conduct the investigation has not yet held its preliminary meeting, there are already some significant developments in the matter.

Certain members of the old board have promptly set the wires to work to make the pending investigation a star chamber inquiry, such as was always a characteristic feature of the methods of the old boodle board. They have been bold enough to approach the Chairman of the two-days-old Investigating Committee with suggestions that the progress and plans of the investigation be withheld from the public.

Such suggestions, coming from the very men whose acts are to be investigated, are more than significant. They are almost a confession that there was rottenness in the Polytechnic building sale, and that it is feared by the perpetrators of that job that the new board's Investigating Committee is going to make the complete official exposure so long dreaded. That the chairman of the Investigating Committee has refused to entertain these suggestions of secret committee work, however, is a bright indication of satisfactory developments for the future.

The secret methods by which the sacrifice of the Polytechnic Building was effected on the night of Aug. 12, 1890, are to be thoroughly investigated. And they are to investigated in the broad light of open day, with no attempt to shield any one connected with that mysterious transaction, or to hide any of its features from the public view.

The members of the Investigating Committee are Directors G. H. Huttig, Chairman and Directors Gist Blair, Brockman, Spinning, and Holthaus. Chairman Huttig was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, relative to the plans and methods to be employed by the committee in its work.

CHAIRMAN HUTTIG TALKS.

"I shall call the first meeting of the committee promptly next Thursday night," said Mr. Huttig, "and that preliminary meeting will be for the purpose of formulating the plan of the investigation. Speaking for myself, and presumably also for the other members of the committee, I would say that the work of investigating the sale of the Polytechnic building will be gone into carefully, and it will be done thoroughly, and right at the outset I would state that every step the committee takes in the investigation will be open to the public.

"I make this statement for a certain very grave reason. Since the appointment of the committee, with myself as chairman, I have been approached by certain members of the old board with suggestions to be very careful about talking with newspaper men as to the progress of the investigation. The suggestions were given to me as a straight tip that it would find it wise to adopt this course. It was urged that the committee could do much more satisfactory work when not harrassed by newspaper comment or publicity. I fail to agree in this idea for three reasons. First, because the suggestion came solely from members of the old School Board. Second, because in my opinion the investigation is undertaken in public interest, and the whole public, through the newspapers, is entitled to know what we are doing. Third, because the committee intends to use all the assistance possible in making the investigation a thorough one, and I consider the assistance of the public press, representing the people as the POST-DISPATCH has done in its School Board fight, invaluable. This committee has a big contract on its hands in this investigation, and it proposes to utilize any fair means attainable during the progress of the work.

"What members of the old board urged secrecy in the conduct of the investigation?"

"I do not wish to give their names. I am not inclined to get into a controversy at present, as no good could come of it. But that plan was strongly urged as the proper one.

PLAN OF THE INVESTIGATION.

"Now, as to what the committee has to do, and how it proposes to work and speaking without having had any consultation with any fellow members of the committee, I would say that what we have to do is to investigate the Polytechnic building sale for proofs that the sale was a sacrifice, that for some reason or other the property went for much less than its real value. If this can be proved I think there must be found some way of canceling or invalidating the sale. There are certainly some suspicious circumstances surrounding the way in which the sale was arranged and authorized, and was consummated, which warrant investigation.

"The investigation will naturally demand the non-interference from members of the old board, both the opponents and advocates of the sale, a complete and searching inquiry into the strange and hurried passing of the resolution which authorized the sale, the way in which that resolution was passed, and the reason for such haste and mystery in its passage. Evidence will also be taken as to the value of the property at the time when the sale was made, and, if possible, to show also that the sale was made in a way which necessitated a loss to the School Board treasury by reason of the apparent lack of effort to secure a better price than that offered by the firm which now holds the deed to the property. Much more than this will develop as a matter of course during the inquiry and demand investigation also, and every new feature that may arise will receive careful attention.

"My idea is to work slowly, surely and systematically, so that when the committee's work is ended its report will be an authoritative and satisfactory document. I count on being able to make a thorough investigation because I reckon upon the hearty support of the new members of the board, who constitute a majority of that body. I should say that the investigation complete would be likely to occupy several months' time, for the reason that its development may bring out other matters also demanding investigation."

FISSE IS MILLER'S FRIEND.

"You speak of the sure support of the new members of the School Board, Mr. Huttig. What about the opposition of Mr. Fisse to the resolution authorizing the investigation?"

"Mr. Fisse's opposition is credited in the School Board to his warm personal friendship for ex-President Miller of the old board, who seems to have been most active in carrying through the Polytechnic sale. But even then, Mr. Fisse's opposition was surprising, in view of the prompt stand he had taken in opposing Macklin's right to a seat in the board and on other reform questions. I have never heard any other reason given for his course except that of his friendship for Miller, which is accepted in the board as the real cause of his discountenancing the Polytechnic investigation."

Director Fisse was next seen and was told of the reasons advanced for his opposition to the investigation of the sale of the Polytechnic Building.

"I have expected that charge to be made," said Mr. Fisse, "but will state that while I am a warm friend of Mr. Miller's, it was not to shield him that I opposed the investigation. I think there are other evils now existing in the board, in the Building Committee and elsewhere, that demand investigation and the time that will now have to be given up to this Polytechnic matter."

"Can't those evils be corrected while the Polytechnic investigation is being carried forward?"

"There is not only that investigation, but also the contested election cases. Between those matters the whole School Board will have a pretty busy time of it."

"But is there any more pressing claim than that of the alleged sacrifice of the Polytechnic property? You have already stated yourself that the manner in which the Polytechnic sale was put through in the board was most suspicious."

"And so it was," said Director Fisse. Then he proceeded to make rather a startling statement relative to the impression produced by ex-President Miller's connection with the Polytechnic building sale and that gentleman's explanation of the peculiar methods used in carrying it through.

EX-PRESIDENT MILLER'S MISTAKE.

"The whole thing was a great mistake on Miller's part," said Director Fisse. "I well remember a scene in my late father's office the day after the sale of the Polytechnic Building became known. Miller came to see my father, who at once told him what a wrong step he had taken.

"'You will never recover from the false position you have put yourself in,' said my father, 'by having the sale authorized in such a manner. No matter how innocent of wrong you may be, and as we know you are, the hurrying through of that resolution in the way it was done is bound to throw a suspicion upon the transaction. You will never be able to live it down.'

"In reply to my father's comments Mr. Miller stated that the reasons why the sale had been hurried through without publicity was because such a course was made necessary by the stipulations of Mr. R. S. Brookings, the purchaser of the property.

"Mr. Brookings stipulated that if he made a bid for the Polytechnic building property that bid should not be used as a lever with which to get a higher offer from some one else. He wanted the fact that he was a bidder kept secret for the reason, he stated, that if it was known that his house was after property in that locality it would be the signal for prices to be advanced at once. That's why Mr. Miller kept the bid from becoming public, and consummated the sale in the way he did. It seems to me a good explanation, Mr. Brookings' bid was the best the board had received."

"But keeping one bid secret for fear of getting a higher bid was rather rough on public school interests, wasn't it?"

"Well, yes, that might be one way of looking at it," said Director Fisse candidly. "Oh, to tell the truth, the whole thing was a bad mistake on Miller's part. And, in reality now, if I had the deciding vote on the question of investigating the Polytechnic sale, I should not vote as I did. I opposed the investigation, knowing that my opposition would have no effect, that it would be authorized anyway."

It is stated that Director Hickman, who opposed the Polytechnic sale investigation, is also a personal friend of ex-President Miller. Why Mr. Rutledge, the third member of the trio of new members who opposed investigation, took that action is not known.

Delacella Full of Fight.

Mr. Stephen Delacella, the gentleman who is contesting John Brady's seat in the School Board, thinks that Brady has stultified himself worse than O'Connell by making a speech in favor of tabling the contested election cases. Mr. Delacella in referring to the matter this morning said: "I have not yet made any noise about my contest since the election, but have been working quietly and successfully in the accumulation of the evidences of fraud. I have secured strong evidence of ballot-box stuffing, burning of ballots and repeating. I have strong affidavits to back up my case. The matter was attended to by my lawyers, and they will present the case before Attorney Stark at the proper time, probably this week. I did not advertise my movements, and for this reason certain methods were used around in my neighborhood that I have given up the contest, and it is freely asserted that I have been bought off by Brady. I want both these impressions corrected. I have neither withdrawn or been bought off and I will be found to be the last to give up. I would never give in to Brady. His motion to table a resolution which put to detective carnahan, who arrested him. He will be taken back to Muskegon for trial by Deputy Smith to-night.

WILL MAKE A FIGHT

Local Members of the Progressive Benefit Order Are Aroused.

THEY ARE MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO GET THEIR MONEY BACK.

A Number of New Attachments Issued To-Day—Taking Up Collections to Defray the Expenses of the Investigating Committee's Trip to Boston—New Light Thrown Upon the Scheme.

The tangled skein that entwines the affairs of the Progressive Benefit Order is gradually unravelling. The St. Louis members are now very doubtful of realizing even what they have paid in. Yesterday a large number of attachments against the local office were issued and a committee on investigation has already set out for Boston to see what can be saved from the wreck.

The Progressive Benefit Order is one of a large number of organizations recently formed, which proposed to pay $100 a year for a sum not specified, but assured to be considerably less than $100. The membership in St. Louis is about 6,000. A short time ago 311 members in St. Louis were paid $100 each, but after that a notification was sent out that no more matured memberships would be paid unless the holders had paid at lest $75 in assessments, together with the initiation fee. Then an assessment of $30 on certificates maturing Dec. 1 was made, and then Mr. Parker, the representative here, resigned.

A meeting of members here was immediately called, and a rather lively time was the result. Supreme Organizer Hanson from Boston was in town, but did not show up as he saw how the land lay and did not think he could anything. Then the announcement was made that the Boston end of the concern had been enjoined. A committee consisting of J. Dugan, D. J. Meloney and E. C. Dassler was appointed to go to Boston and investigate affairs.

LOOKS QUEER.

Mr. D. J. Maloney, one of the committee appointed to go to Boston, said to-day: "I did not go to Boston with my fellow committeemen J. F. Dugan and E. C. Dassler, but remained over to-day to see Mr. H. S. Parker, the Deputy Supreme President. Previous to Nov. 17, all the assessments were to be forwarded to Boston and not less than 25 per cent should be deposited to the credit of the reserve fund, and secured by collaterals placed with the Treasurer of the Commonwealth. The circular of Nov. 17 altered this to read 'not more than 50 per cent shall be so deposited,' which did not prevent the total drawing of the reserve fund. Our Investigating Committee, composed of J. B. Little, Secretary of the City Council; E. C. Dassler, who has gone to Boston, and E. N. Upton were busy Saturday, Sunday and Monday and learned a great deal. Supreme President Thomas Davey has an agency netting of $5,000, Supreme Secretary Archambault and Treasurer N. A. Baker have no rating at all, and these men were represented to us as prominent, wealthy men of Boston. They also learned that the Security & Indemnity Co., 41 and 43 Wall street, New York, had no rating. Yet this is a concern in which the Supreme officers recommended members to have their certificates insured, this company guaranteeing for $5 to secure us the certain payment of our $100. The concern says it had a capital of $100,000, but the committee learned that President Darcy was interested in the concern, so that it appears to be only a side show of the order. We will go to Boston and, if possible, bring criminal proceedings."

ATTACHING EVERYTHING.

Mr. J. F. Bleyer, the agent of the Allen building in which the local officials had their offices, was in the rooms to-day and anxious to know how he was to get $54.25 rent and charges due on Dec. 1. He said he met Mr. Christ Mehre on Tuesday, and demanded the rent or law proceedings entered at 3 o'clock. Mr. Mehre said to wait, for a check would arrive from Boston to-day to pay him. If not, Mr. Mehre said, he himself would guarantee the money. Mr. Bleyer withheld, and yesterday, meeting Mr. Parker in the elevator about 9 o'clock, he asked him for the money. Mr. Parker said to wait until the 10th or 12th for a check from Boston. As Mr. Parker left on an attachment in Justice Carroll's Court at noon yesterday for his own salary, he evidently had little faith in the check from Boston. He asked the Court officials to look out for Mr. Parker, as only this morning that Mr. Bleyer learned that there was a watchman in the rooms to prevent any one from removing the furnishings before Mr. Bleyer's claim was satisfied.

Mr. Bleyer thought that he at least ought to have a partition which belonged to him, but he was dismayed to learn that too was attached, and that it would cost him as much as it was worth to replevin. He thought the best thing he could do would be to buy back his own property.

James M. Powell filed an attachment today against the order for $100, and his wife, Kate A., filed an attachment for the same amount in Justice Carroll's court. Mr. Jos. E. Sippy attached for $140, Joseph T. Leonard for $70, J. F. Bleyer for $86. Constables Murphy and Shehan got out the papers rapidly and garnisheed the various funds.

Donations were being solicited to-day to defray the expenses of the committee who went to Boston. M. E. Gray, in room No. 6 of the City Hall, was receiving them.

CASUALTIES.

Two Miners Killed by a Premature Blast—Other Mishaps.

OTTERVILLE, Mo., Dec. 10.—The boiler of Chapman's saw mill, three miles north of here, exploded yesterday killing the engineer, Henry Jennings, and injured Sterling Cox so that he died in a short time. Jesse Wilson was slightly injured.

WITH MOLTEN METAL.

TWO KILLED AND THREE INJURED IN A BLAST FURNACE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 10.—At 9 o'clock this morning a ladle filled with molten metal exploded at the Lucy furnace on Fifty-second street, fatally burning James Hardella, aged 45, and Peter Hickey, aged 35. Leonard Bock, Patrick McKann and Fardo Garilli were also terribly burned, and may not recover. The cause of the accident is not fully known. It is supposed that there was water in the bottom of the ladle when the men attempted to fill it.

DEMOLISHED BY A FREIGHT CAR.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Dec. 10.—A freight train heavily loaded with holiday goods left here at 3:30 in the morning, and when on a high grade three miles from town broke it two. The rear end made the trip to the city in two minutes. The first car jumped the track at Division street and demolished the house of John Crowley, fifty rods from the track. The caboose and one car caught fire and then ran into the house of Alexander Emerson, setting it on fire. The rest of the cars were wrecked. The loss is $25,000.

VESSEL ASHORE.

BROCKVILLE, Ontario, Dec. 10.—The propeller Oregon, a tramp steamer owned by Gilchrist of Vermillion, O., and having on board 69,000 bushels of oats, ran upon a shoal near Crossover Light yesterday while on her way to Ogdensburg. The greater part of the grain was damaged, as was also the vessel.

TWO CHILDREN CREMATED.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Dec. 10.—The residence of Geo. American at Fort Matilda has burned, and two of his children, aged 1 and 4 years, were cremated. It is presumed the fire was caused by the children, who were left alone.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

CHAMPAGNE, Ill., Dec. 10.—George Woodruff, an engineer on the Illinois Central, was killed at Arcola. He was running ahead of a passenger train with Fireman Tucker and Conductor Cliff. When he reached the Midland Junction he whistled and, hearing no answer, went ahead. As he reached the crossing the Midland train struck his engine, knocking it over. Woodruff was killed, but the other two escaped.

A PREMATURE BLAST.

RED JACK, Mich., Dec. 10.—Matt Flink and Olaf Ericson, employed in the Tamarack Mine, while recharging a hole in the level, were instantly killed yesterday by the unexpected discharge of the blast.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 10.—King Simms, colored, was convicted yesterday in the District Court of McLennon County of the murder of Ed Brandon, a white man.

ESCAPED FROM THE WORK-HOUSE.

Thomas O'Malley Gets Away and Is Recaptured—Wanted in Muskegon.

Thomas O'Malley, a bright lad, 19 years of age, made his escape from the Work-house yesterday and was rearrested this morning. It was only by chance that the escape and rearrest became known outside of police headquarters this morning as escapes have become so frequent at the Work-house, the Superintendent is endeavoring to prevent reports of them reaching the police. O'Malley was arrested last February on a charge of burglarizing a cigar store on Olive street and stealing a large number of cigars. He was indicted by the Grand-Jury, and on Nov. 24, fearing he would be sent to prison for a long term of years if tried by a jury, he asked and was permitted to plead guilty to grand larceny. He was sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Noonan. His father and mother were surprised and grieved at the boy's action and Attorney Jose McDonald hearing of the case interceded with the court on the boy, saying he did not know what he was doing when he entered his plea and that the crime he was charged with was his first offense. The Judge set aside the first sentence and sent the boy to the Work-house for six months on Nov. 28. He was at once made a "trusty" on account of his brightness and intelligence, but betrayed the confidence by running away. He was recaptured at his home without trouble and returned to the Work-house this afternoon.

Plead Guilty to Manslaughter.

James Howard, the negro who was charged in the Criminal Court with murdering Frank Spencer, another negro, entered a plea of guilty this morning and was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Howard the night of Oct. 9, and Spencer were at a wharf boat at the foot of Pine street and began quarreling about the possession of a coil of rope which they would have used as a pillow. The men grappled and in the struggle Howard threw Spencer over the edge of the boat and he fell into the river. Not a rescue was made. Several negroes saw the struggle and appeared as witnesses for Howard. This morning Howard decided to plead guilty, and on consent of Circuit Attorney Clover he pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree.

Wanted in Muskegon for Seduction.

Julius Kittle, a laborer, was arrested on Seventeenth and Gratiot streets this morning by Detective Archambeault and William Smith, a Deputy Sheriff from Muskegon, Mich. Kittle is wanted in Muskegon on a charge of seducing a young lady named Frances Barnhardt under promise of marriage. He came to St. Louis when the warrant was issued and has been in hiding here ever since. He wrote to his friends in Muskegon frequently and by these letters the authorities traced him here. Deputy Smith came here and located him, and this morning going to him cut to Detective Archambeault, who arrested him. He will be taken back to Muskegon for trial by Deputy Smith to-night.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Mortgages and Deeds of Trust.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Here is an act passed at last session of the Legislature. Would it not be well to call attention to it? It reads formidably, but really, as it will be interpreted by the courts, it will be a protection against slumbering, forgotten mortgages and deeds of trust.

LAWYER.

Sec. 1. No suit, action or proceeding under power of sale to foreclose any mortgage or deed of trust, executed hereafter to secure any obligation to pay money or property, shall be had or maintained after such obligation has been barred by the statutes of limitations of this State.

Sec. 2. Nor shall any such suit be had or maintained to foreclose any such mortgage or deed of trust heretofore executed to secure any such obligation after the expiration of two years after the passage of this act.

Approved Feb. 18, 1891.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Equitable Building is the largest office building in the city.

G. R. S.—Egan was appointed Minister to Chili by President Harrison.

SUBSCRIBER.—Sending letters to the concern mentioned does not subject the sender to any penalty.

IGNORANT.—Your question is not clear. State just what you want to know in regard to life sentences.

CONSTANT READER.—The word galop is pronounced as if spelled gallo, the accent being on the first syllable.

SIMPLETON.—1. You should wait for the gentleman to make the offer. 2. You should thank him for an invitation to an entertainment, whether you accept or not. 3. It is perfectly proper for you to extend an invitation to call.

MR. JOHN M. WHITE is connected with the advertising department of the POST-DISPATCH with the special object of writing up the business interests of St. Louis and vicinity.

WHERE HE STANDS

Speaker Crisp's Record on the Tariff Reform Issue.

EXTRACTS FROM HIS SPEECH ON THE McKINLEY BILL.

The Tariff Is a Tax and Is Paid by the Consumer—In Whose Hands the Protection Policy Has Placed the Wealth Which the People Produce—The Home Market.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The position of Speaker Crisp on the tariff question was plainly set forth in his speech before the House on the McKinley bill. As his position on this issue has been assailed during the recent contest for the Speakership the following extracts from his remarks on that occasion now have a special interest. When the McKinley bill was under discussion Mr. Crisp said:

THE COUNTRY'S CONDITION.

The people of the United States view with some alarm and much discontent the financial situation which they find themselves; great wealth in the possession of a small class; laborers in manufacturing establishments restless and dissatisfied with their earnings; agriculture, foremost in magnitude and importance in our country, languishing, and millions of surplus money in the Treasury of the United States. This condition, sir, has been brought about largely if not wholly by the unequal and unjust tariff laws imposed upon the people of the United States by the Republican party. Every dollar of [illegible] millions which annually flow into the Treasury of the United States is taken out of the pockets of the people of the United States. Our friends, the protectionists, talk about taxing foreigners for the privilege of selling in our market in a way that indicates that they believe, or are trying to make somebody else believe, that it is possible and they have found a way of obtaining money for the support of our Government by collecting it from the people of foreign countries. On its face that proposition would seem to be absurd. Of course no ordinarily intelligent man will question for a moment the fact that every dollar that goes into the Treasury of the United States comes out of the pockets of the people of the United States themselves; contributing every dollar that goes into the Treasury of the United States.

This being the case it is quite apparent that the people are vitally concerned in knowing why and in understanding how it is that so large an amount of that which represents to each of the labor and toil should be taken from them and contributed to the support of the Government. I hold that our Republican friends generally at last concede that the tariff is a tax. I know that a few distinguished men in this debate have denied the proposition, but the intelligent people of the United States, not to be longer deceived by the sophistry of those directly and pecuniarily interested in fattening them to truth, will recognize and realize that any law which imposes a duty upon articles imported into this country, whether for manufacture or consumption, which goes into the Treasury of the United States and which is ultimately paid by those persons in the United States who consume the articles so imported.

BALEFUL INFLUENCES OF THE TARIFF.

Our tariff laws restrict, if not prevent, foreign competition. They thus reduce the number of those who supply our market with such products; and they further prevent competition in the home market they also make it more easy for that number to combine with each other for the purpose of increasing the price of what they have to sell, which reduce the number of those who may sell in given market are in furtherance of combination and trust, the greater the number of those who compete for a given market the more difficult it is for them to combine to increase prices.

There is no other way by which there is no restriction, but this general rule cannot be denied that it is much more difficult to form combinations and trusts to increase the price of an article where there is a large and unlimited number of its producers than it is where the number of those who produce it is small and unrestricted.

The laborers in our manufacturing establishments want reasonable wages and steady employment. They and their families must live from their daily or weekly wages. What is the situation of this class of people? What effect has the present tariff had upon their employment and condition? Grant you please, that they receive reasonable wages. Is there the same certainty of employment? Is it not satisfactory, because their employment is unsteady.

Our manufacturers must pay a duty on the raw material they use. When they do this they cannot sell their goods in foreign countries in competition with those foreign manufacturers who have free raw material. The foreign market, therefore, is denied them; they must rely upon the home market. When the supply of that market is greater than the demand—as now than we consume, the mill stops, or runs but half time, and the workmen either get only half wages or else they get none at all. Most of our manufacturers seem not to want a foreign market for their goods, but the "American market for Americans" is their motto.

Mr. Chairman, I have been a manufacturer and a buyer and seller. The buyers of manufactured articles in this country are numbered by millions. Each one of these buyers, large or small, goes to that one who buy want cheap goods, the thousands who want high prices. Left alone, the law of supply and demand will regulate satisfactorily the prices in the market, but the thousands who sell do not want to be let alone; they want a law which drives away the thousands who want to purchase at lower prices, and this immense number of those who sell and enabling them to get a higher price for their goods. The tariff is a law, and it is the power which enables the manufacturers, the millions who buy are Americans; they must be. The thousands who sell are or may not be. The "American market for American" means, therefore, only that the Americans shall have the privilege of selling in the American market.

Why should this be demanded if it did not enable the seller to get a higher price for his goods? Why, I should think that this privilege so granted by the only effect is to impose an additional and unnecessary burden upon millions of our people in order that some thousands may "reap where they have not sown?"

IT IS A TAX.

The tariff is a tax. The present law with which we are now dealing imposes upon dutiable articles coming to this country a tax of about 44 per cent. A reduction of the present tariff of 44 per cent would take from each dollar's worth of such articles $44 each $100 worth of such articles brought here. This is, I believe, the highest rate ever imposed, practically, in the history of the country. Many efforts to reduce the duties have been made in the way of attractions that it did not seem possible that all of them would be fulfilled. The result, however, proved to the contrary. Not only was every promise redeemed in full, but many steps were taken to insure the comfort and happiness of the immense hosts of guests not contemplated at the outset. The hotels, though crowded to their utmost capacity, spared no effort or expense to meet the demands and provide for the well being of their occupants. Private citizens vied with each other in the attention and courtesies extended to the visitors and the city was brilliantly illuminated at night through the principal thoroughfares, a superb display of fireworks from the great St. Louis bridge delighted vast crowds, the police, while maintaining order, never overstepped the bounds of strict official courtesy in their dealings with the throng of strangers.

The committee

ere cremated. It is presumed the fire was used by the children, who were left alone.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

CHAMPAGNE, Ill., Dec. 10.—George Woodruff, an engineer on the Illinois Central, was killed at Arcola. He was running ahead of a passenger train with Fireman Tucker and Conductor Cliff. When he reached the Midland junction he whistled and, hearing no answer, went ahead. As he reached the crossing the Midland train struck his engine, knocking it over. Woodruff was killed, but the other two escaped.

A PREMATURE BLAST.

RED JACK, Mich., Dec. 10.—Matt Flink and Olaf Ericson, employed in the Tamarack mine, while recharging a hole in the level, were instantly killed yesterday by the unexpected discharge of the blast.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 10.—King Simms, colored, was convicted yesterday in the District Court of McLennon County of the murder of Ed Brandon, a white man.

ENERGY WILL TELL.

Democratic Convention Committee Meets on 'Change This Afternoon.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon the various committees appointed to manage St. Louis' candidacy for the National Democratic convention met in the directors' room of the Merchants' Exchange for the purpose of effecting a substantial organization. President Bernheimer of the Merchants' Exchange opened the meeting and offered the suggestion that a Committee of 100 be selected representing the city government, exposition, Mercantile Club and all the exchanges. Most of the members of the committees appointed last July when the movement started were present. The committees appointed at that time were Mayor Noonan and Capt. Able for the City Government, Messrs. J. B. Case, Given Campbell, Breckinridge, Festus J. Wade, E. F. Williams and Clark H. Sampson for the Mercantile Club; Jerome Hill, M. Gilkeson, George Taylor, I. Lionberger, Henenstok, I. D. Goldman and J. B. Drury of the Cotton Exchange; Sam M. Kennard, E. C. Stanard, Charles H. Turner, L. D. Kingsland, T. B. Boyd and C. H. Sampson for the Exposition Association, and Marcus Bernheimer, George H. Plant, Sid R. Francis, Thomas Booth, John Whitaker and Charles F. Orthwein for the Merchants' Exchange.

President Bernheimer said that letters had been sent to all the National Committeemen, and that a number had sent very encouraging replies. He said that St. Louis had a brilliant prospect of getting the convention, and that united and intelligent effort would certainly capture the prize. Other remarks were made, all favoring prompt action. The fact that the National Committee was to meet Jan. 21, next, was referred to, and all agreed that it was absolutely necessary to get to work at once and have a big delegation of spokesmen in Washington to attend the National Committee meeting.

Steps were then taken to appoint the additional committeemen.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

At the meeting last July a circular letter was drawn up by the committee and sent out to all the committeemen. It contained the following points why St. Louis should be selected in preference to any other competing city. The reasons were given as follows:

First, St. Louis is the most centrally located of all the cities that will compete for the location of the Democratic National Convention, and it can be reached at less expenditure of time and money than any other city by the delegates who will come from all parts of the nation.

Second. Its telegraphic facilities are unsurpassed and by reason of its central location the news will reach the extremes of the country more quickly than from any city less centrally located.

Third. It is a Democratic city, and while the local feeling would be in sympathy with the convention and its purposes, there exists no feeling that would lead to the exercise of outside pressure in favor of or against particular candidates.

Fourth. The health reports show St. Louis to be the healthiest of our large cities. Its supply of pure water is unequaled and in June, the time at which the convention would probably be held, the weather is usually of the most delightful character.

Fifth. The hotel and other accommodations are ample for the comfort and entertainment of the delegates and visitors, as was demonstrated at the national convention of 1888. The people of St. Louis are proverbial for their hospitality, and besides providing liberally for the expense of the convention could be relied upon to make the stay of the delegates as pleasant as possible.

HANDLED IT WELL.

The committee laid special stress on the attribute paid to the city in the introduction to the official report of the last National Democratic convention held here June, 1888. The report of the convention has this to say concerning the manner in which St. Louis handled that important gathering:

It is difficult to speak of the convention at St. Louis and of the hospitality of the people of that city without seeming to exaggerate. When her delegates appeared before the National Committee in Washington in February, 1888, to urge St. Louis' claims as the city in which the convention should be held, so many promises were made in the way of attractions that it did not seem possible that all of them would be fulfilled. The result, however, proved to the contrary. Not only was every promise redeemed to full, but many steps were taken to insure the comfort and happiness of the thousands of guests not contemplated at the outset. The hotels, though crowded to their utmost capacity, spared no effort or expense to meet the demand and provide for the well being of their occupants. Private citizens vied with each other in attention and courtesies extended to the visitors and the city was brilliantly illuminated at night through the principal thoroughfares, a superb display of fireworks from the great St. Louis bridge delighted vast crowds, the police, while maintaining order, never overstepped the bounds of strict official courtesy in their dealings with the throng of strangers.

The committee having charge of the arrangements for the convention proper at the Exposition Building, were tireless in their efforts and effective in their work. The fact that a great singing festival was to follow close upon the convention, and that the arrangement of the hall and the seats were conditioned somewhat by considerations which had reference to both gatherings, rather than to the convention alone, raised some obstacles which seemed almost insurmountable. They were met and overcome. The arrangements for the speakers, the reportorial and telegraphic corps and the officers of the convention were as complete and satisfactory as the circumstances would allow.

The letter sent out was signed by Mayor Noonan, representing the Municipal Government; President Bernheimer of the Merchants' Exchange, J. B. Case, Mercantile Club; Jerome Hill, Cotton Exchange, and E. O. Stanard, then Acting President of the Exposition.

THE MEETING ON 'CHANGE.

The attendance at this afternoon's meeting was light, owing to most of those invited being engaged on the River Improvement Committee called at the same hour. Mr. James Cox, Secretary of the Bureau of Information, attended the meeting and tendered the co operation of the Bureau and the Fall Festivities Association in the movement. President Bernheimer accepted the offer and arranged for a joint meeting of the Festivities Executive Committee and representatives of other organizations interested at the bureau offices in the Mermod & Jaccard building on Monday at 4 o'clock. Mr. Bernheimer stated that the bureau had already taken steps to secure the location here, and that if the proper support were forthcoming St. Louis would certainly be selected.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Mound Coffin Co. Mutual Aid Society will give their third annual reception at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, Saturday evening next.

AT a meeting of Gen. F. Schaefer Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: J. N. Hutchison, Captain; J. Strassner, First Lieutenant; J. Schneider, Second Lieutenant; H. J. Stumborg, E. Diesterle and L. R. Spohr, members of Camp Council; H. G. Dressler, Delegate to Division Encampment; L. R. Spohr, alternate. The camp decided to hold a public installation of its officers Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, 1892, and selected Past Captain E. F. J. Goldsmith to act as the installing officer on that occasion. The members of the camp were agreeably surprised by a delegation from the Hasendeubel Woman's Relief Corps, No. 19, who presented the camp with a beautiful altar cloth. Their Past President, Mrs. Anna Goldsmith, made the presentation address, to which Capt. E. Diesterle responded. After this a collation was served by the newly elected officers to the ladies and the members of the camp.

Mr. F. L. Marshall,
Representing the POST-DISPATCH on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. Telephone 284.

WHERE HE STANDS.

Speaker Crisp's Record on the Tariff Reform Issue.

EXTRACTS FROM HIS SPEECH ON THE M'KINLEY BILL.

The Tariff Is a Tax and Is Paid by the Consumer—In Whose Hands the Protection Policy Has Placed the Wealth Which the People Produce—The Home Market.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The position of Speaker Crisp on the tariff question was plainly set forth in his speech before the last House on the McKinley bill. As his position on this issue has been assailed during the recent contest for the Speakership the following extracts from his remarks on that occasion now have a special interest. When the McKinley bill was under discussion Mr. Crisp said:

THE COUNTRY'S CONDITION.

The people of the United States view with some alarm and much discontent the financial situation in which they find themselves; great wealth in the possession of a small class; laborers in manufacturing establishments restless and dissatisfied with their earnings; agriculture, foremost in magnitude and importance in our country, languishing, and millions of surplus money in the Treasury of the United States. This condition, sir, has been brought about largely if not wholly by the unequal and unjust tariff laws imposed upon the people of the United States by the Republican party. Every dollar of the millions which annually flow into the Treasury of the United States is taken out of the pockets of the people of the United States. Our friends, the protectionists, talk about taxing foreigners for the privilege of selling in our market in a way that indicates that they believe, or are trying to make somebody else believe, that it is possible and they have found a way of obtaining money for the support of our Government by collecting it from the people of foreign countries. On its face that proposition would seem to be absurd. Of course no ordinarily intelligent man will question for a moment the fact that the people of the United States themselves contribute every dollar that goes into the Treasury of the United States.

This being the case it is quite apparent that the people are vitally concerned in knowing why it is and in understanding how it is that so large an amount of that which represents to each of them labor and toil should be taken from them and accumulated as a surplus in their Treasury. I believe that our Republican friends generally at last concede that the tariff is a tax. I know that a few distinguished gentlemen in this debate have denied that proposition, but the intelligent people of the United States, not to be longer deceived by the sophistries of those directly and pecuniarly interested in blinding them to truth, will recognize and realize that any law which imposes a duty upon articles imported into this country for consumption imposes a tax-which goes into the Treasury of the United States and which is ultimately paid by those persons in the United States who consume the articles so imported. * * *

BALEFUL INFLUENCES OF THE TARIFF.

Our tariff laws destroy or prevent foreign competition. They thus reduce the number of those who supply our market with such products; and as they diminish the number of those competing for market they also make it more easy for that number to combine with each other for the purpose of increasing the price of what they have to sell. Laws which reduce the number of those who may sell in a given market are in furtherance of combinations and trusts. The greater the number of those who compete for a given market the more difficult it is for them to combine to increase prices.

There may be a condition where there is no restriction, but this general rule cannot be denied, that it is much more difficult to form combinations and trusts to increase the price of an article where there is a large and unlimited number of its producers than it is where the number of those who produce it is small and unrestricted.

The laborers in our manufacturing establishments want reasonable wages and steady employment. They sell their labor. When they do this they cannot sell their goods in foreign countries in competition with those foreign manufacturers who get free raw material they use. When they do this they cannot sell their goods in foreign markets, therefore, is denied; they must rely upon the home market. When this is supplied, and as to some articles, we make more now than we consume, the mill stops, or runs on half time, and the workmen either get only half wages or none at all. Most of our manufacturers seem not to want a foreign market for their goods; the "American market for Americans" is their cry.

Mr. Chairman, to constitute a market there must be buyers and sellers. The buyers of manufactured articles in this country are numbered by millions, the sellers are numbered by thousands. The millions who buy want cheap goods, the thousands who sell want high prices. Left alone, the law of supply and demand would satisfactorily regulate prices in this market, but the thousands who sell do not want to be let alone; they want a law which drives out many who want to become sellers, thus restricting the number of those who sell and enabling them to get a higher price for their goods from the millions who buy. Naturally, the millions who buy are Americans; they must be. The thousands who sell may or may not be. The cry of the "American market for Americans" means, therefore, only that none but Americans shall have the privilege of selling in the American market.

Why should this be demanded if it did not enable the seller to get a higher price for his goods? And why, I ask, should this privilege be granted when its only effect is to impose an additional and unnecessary burden upon millions of our people in order that some thousands may "reap where they have not sown?"

IT IS A TAX.

The tariff is a tax. The present law with which I am now dealing imposes upon dutiable articles coming to this country a tax of about 44 per cent ad valorem—that is, 44 cents on each dollar or $44 on each $100 worth of such articles brought here. This is, I believe, the highest rate ever imposed, and practically has been the rate for the past twenty-five years. We have seen what effect this high duty has upon the cost of an imported article to the consumer. Now let us see what effect it has upon the price of our American product to the American consumers. The price of the domestic article is increased to the consumer very nearly, if not quite, the amount of the duty, which goes into the pocket of the protected manufacturer. His protection consists of putting a burden upon the goods of his competitor which forces him to add the burden to the price, and thereby enables the American manufacturer to sell his goods at about the same price as the foreign article; thus the burden, which in both cases the consumer pay, is a tax as to foreign goods and a "protection" as to home manufacturers.

As to laborers in manufacturing establishments, and as to the farmers of the country, I am sure the present tariff law has been injurious. We find from experience that the imposition of a high duty upon the foreign article enables the domestic manufacturer at once to sell his product at an increased price, and when we hope we have about reached that state of domestic competition which our Republican friends claim will result in lower prices to the consumer than he had before the imposition of the duty on foreign articles, behold! these same manufacturers enter into an agreement or combination, sometimes called a trust, the purpose and object and effect of which is to keep up and maintain prices, so that the consumers do not in fact get the cheap goods which we were told domestic competition would give them. * * *

The complaint I emphasize is that you make no effort to cheapen the goods to the consumer, to the agriculturist, to the people who so much need relief. You do put sugar on the free list, but at the same time you promise to pay out of the Treasury of the United States 2 cents for every pound of sugar of a certain grade that is produced in the United States. This is a bounty paid out of the common treasure to the sugar-grower. Can any good reason be given why the sugar-grower is to receive 2 cents a pound in bounty and the cotton-grower is to receive nothing?

Is it just or equal to take from the Treasury money that is raised by taxing the people and give it as a bounty to the sugar-grower? Should this bill become a law the first year we will pay a bounty of $7,000,000 to the sugar-grower direct; if the business is stimulated, as it is thought it will be, the next year we may pay $14,000,000, and no man can tell where the burden is to end. Why not let the sugar industry be treated as other industries are treated? Why make any exception?

AS A PRESIDING OFFICER.

Mr. Crisp's position on the tariff question is not the only qualification he possesses which should give him the cordial support of his party as Speaker of the House of Representatives. He has perfect command of his temper and as a parliamentarian he has few equals, certainly within recent years he has had no superior. He is always earnest and sincere, and as a man of affairs and the possesser of marked executive ability his period of service on the Bench has been made public property. When the contest between Randall and Carlisle began, just prior to the beginning of the Forty-eighth Congress, Mr. Crisp had been very friendly with Randall for a long time. The representative from Georgia, however, felt that Carlisle was entirely on the right side, and so he did not hesitate for a moment to take the gallant Kentuckian's part in the fray.

During the battle against the Force bill, Mr. Crisp was the House representative at all the meetings of the Democratic Steering Committee of the Senate, and his excellent judgment and keen insight into the situation were cheerfully acknowledged on all hands.

UNIVERSAL praise is awarded to Clairette Soap for its excellence in every particular.

MISS MAUD HILLIARD will deliver a recital at the rooms of the Decorative Art Society, corner of Jefferson and Washington avenues, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

"The Big Two."

TO-MORROW, Friday, will be THE GREATEST BARGAIN DAY Of the Year. All goods are new, clean and choice, at sacrifice prices.

Sonnenfeld's

THE ONLY Headquarters for DOLLS, TOYS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

MILLINERY.

We have purchased from one of the leading jobbing houses of this city at our own price, and will place on sale to-morrow,

275 Dozen of Infants', Children's and Misses' Plush, Silk, Cashmere and Wool Caps, Hoods and Hats.

We will divide same into four grand lots:

Lot 1 consists of Infants' and Children's Plush, Wool and Cashmere Hoods
At 9c Each

Lot 2 consists of Plush and Silk Hoods, also Cashmere and Silk Hats,
At 19c Each

Lot 3 consists of fine Knit Hoods, Caps, Silk and Plush Shirred Hats
At 29c Each

Lot 4 consists of extra fine Misses', Children's and Infants' fine white, black and colored Silk and Plush Hats, Hoods and Caps, worth from 75c to $1.75 each. This is the finest lot of goods ever offered for the price. Come early and get the choice
At 49c Each

50 dozen all-wool Fascinators, all colors, worth 35c,
At 19c Each

200 pieces No. 5 all-silk gros grain satin edge and gros grain fancy edge Ribbon, worth 10c,
At 4c per Yard

32-inch wide best quality China Silk, all colors, worth 90c,
At 69c per Yard

25 dozen Ladies' good Felt Hats, assorted shapes,
At 9c Each

Wings, Quills, Fancy and Ostrich Feathers
At Half Price

All our elegant and newly trimmed Hats and Bonnets
At Sacrifice Prices

Our Great Christmas Sale

OF LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S

HANDKERCHIEFS

BEGINS TO-MORROW.

Last Christmas, as all know, we were the leaders in our display and sale of Handkerchiefs.

THIS YEAR

(Notwithstanding we had a fire) we intend to be HEADQUARTERS. We have just closed out several manufacturers' stocks, and you can buy Handkerchiefs from us at one-third less than elsewhere.

Note below only a few of the many bargains to be found in this dep't:

500 dozen LADIES' MOUSSELINE DE SOIE HANDKERCHIEFS with scalloped edges embroidered with silk floss in beautiful vines and pretty flowers, Handkerchiefs that cannot be equaled in value by those sold elsewhere at 50c and 69c. To be almost given away at only..... 25c EACH

400 dozen LADIES' INITIAL HEMSTITCHED LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS with initial embroidered, in white; never before offered in this city for less than 15c, to be almost given away by us at..... 9c

100 doz. MUFFLERS. Gentlemen's all-wool silk stripe Cashmere Mufflers; extra large and best quality Cashmere Mufflers made; never before retailed in St. Louis for less than 50 and 75c; to be offered by us at the astonishingly low price of..... 25c EACH

200 doz. LADIES' WHITE EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, Hemstitched and scalloped edge, embroidered all around also with a number of little blocks worked in above the embroidery, actually worth and retailed elsewhere at 25c, to be almost given away by us at..... 14c

300 doz. LADIES' EMBROIDERED JAPANESE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. White centers and scalloped embroidered in white and colors in all four corners and all the way around; positively never before retailed for less than 50c, to be offered by us at the astonishingly low price of..... 25c EACH.

200 doz. GENTLEMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS. Gentlemen's printed border hemstitched handkerchiefs. Some are all Linen and others Half Linen. All new patterns. Price elsewhere, 25c. Our price only..... 15c

200 doz. SILK INITIAL HANKERCHIEFS—Gentlemen's finest quality 24-inch Japanese Silk Hand-Embroidered Initial Hankerchiefs, this is the finest initial handkerchief manufactured. Retailed all over the world at $1.25 and $1.50. Our price as long as they last..... 95c

100 doz. GENTLEMEN'S JAPANESE HEMSTITCHED Silk Hankerchiefs, large size, extra good quality, with 1 and ½-inch hem; sold everywhere at 69 to 75c. Our 39c price on this lot..... 39c

DOLLS

Almost Given Away!

1,000 Kid Body Dolls, bisque head, natural hair, with nice mull cap; 13 inches long; on Friday
25c

500 elegant Kid Dolls, real French bisque head, natural hair, shoes and stockings, 16 inches long; on Friday
48c

3,000 finest Kid Dolls, genuine French bisque head, natural hair, shoes and stockings, 20 inches long, worth $1.25; on Friday
75c

5,000 handsome Jointed Dolls, genuine French bisque head, 21 inches long, never before sold for less than $1.75; on Friday
99c

100 Boys' Elegant Nickel Openface Watches; regular price, $3.50; on Friday
$1.98

50 dozen Ladies' Natural Wool Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, regular made seams, never sold for less than $1.25; our price on Friday
59c

200 dozen Ladies' White Merino Vests and Pants, silk stitched, never sold before for less than 50c; our price for Friday
25c

300 fine 26-inch Silk Gloria Umbrellas, with handsome 6 and 7-inch oxidized handle; regular price, $1.50 and $1.75; our price on Friday
$1.00

200 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, regular made, worth 20c; on Friday
8 1-3c
Or 3 pair for 25c

SONNENFELD'S 519 Washington Av

LOWEST PRICED HOUSE IN AMERICA FOR FINE GOODS.

YOU ARE INVITED TO SEE

MERMOD AND JACCARD'S

Grand Christmas Display of

Watches AND Diamonds

The Largest and Finest in America.

Gold Watches for Gentlemen, $35 to $1,000
Gold Watches for Ladies, - $25 to $225
Silver Watches for Gentlemen, $10 to $50
Silver Watches for Ladies, - $10 to $40

Our Own and Other Celebrated Makes and Warranted.

Diamonds--Direct Importation.

Diamond Rings	$ 15 to $ 500
Diamond Lace Pins	15 to 1,000
Diamond Necklaces	100 to 5,000
Diamond Ear Rings	15 to 1,200
Diamond Studs	10 to 850
Diamond Bracelets	20 to 1,500
Diamond Collar Buttons	5 to 150
Diamond Pendants	25 to 250

Solitaires, Special Values at $100.00.

LOWEST PRICES IN AMERICA FOR FINE DIAMONDS.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

Free—Our Booklet, "Seasonable Thoughts." Ask for it.

Of Interest to Housekeepers.

Inasmuch as several Legislatures and boards of health have lately taken action respecting baking powders containing alum and ammonia, it will be of use to our readers to have an official list of such powders in order that they may be able to distinguish between them and the pure and wholesome cream of tartar article. This is not an easy matter, as most of the alum and ammonia compounds are not labeled as such, but frequently masquerade as "absolutely pure" cream of tartar powders. Our space will not admit of a complete list, and we give therefore the powders in most general use, which are known to contain either alum or ammonia, or both.

ROYAL,	BONBON,
CALUMET,	KENTON,
CHICAGO YEAST,	ECHO,
FOREST CITY,	SNOW PUFF,
ONE SPOON, TAYLOR'S),	UNRIVALED,
YARNALL'S ONE SPOON,	
SHEPHARD'S ECONOMICAL.	

North St. Louis.

Ex-Senator Dan Kerwin, the proprietor of the Anchor Iron-works, is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Paul Bourke, recently from Ireland, will be ordained to the Catholic priesthood about Christmas. He will probably be assigned to Philadelphia.

To-night Lindell Lodge, A. O. U. W., will celebrate its anniversary with an entertainment, ball and supper at the Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

Col. D. G. Hamilton, Chicago, President of the St. Louis Syndicate Street Car System, is here in consultation with Capt. Robert McCulloch, the general manager of the system.

The R. F. G. Dramatic Club of the Perpetual Succor Church will have a dramatic entertainment and ball at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets, Jan. 3.

The revival mission at the Fourth Christian Church, Penrose and Biel avenues, which is being conducted by Rev. E. B. Larimore, will close with the end of this week. It has been in progress six weeks.

Next Sunday at 10 o'clock there will be a mass of thanksgiving at St. Leo's Church, Twenty-third and Mullanphy streets, in honor of the third anniversary of the church. Rev. J. J. O'Brien will deliver an appropriate sermon.

To-night Judge Wm. T. Plater, Grand Reporter of Missouri of the K. of H., will confer the degree of manhood on thirty-three new members of Illinois Lodge, East St. Louis. A banquet will follow at the home of Dr. H. C. Fairbrother.

Rev. Father Tuby, who has been assigned to the new Catholic parish in Northwest St. Louis, is first completing arrangements for the new church, which will be known as St. Paul. Father Tuby is the guest of Father J. J. Harty of St. Leo's.

Rev. Father Angelo of the Passionist Monastery at Normandy, is conducting a retreat this week at St. Bridget's Church, Carr street and Jefferson avenue. It is strictly for young people. Father Angelo is a speaker of much force and eloquence.

Next Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock mass, the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Michael's Church will approach Holy Communion in a body, and in the afternoon and evening will have a reception in honor of their thirty-eighth anniversary.

A Stitch in Time

Is a wise stitch and a present bought in time is a present that will not disappoint you at the last moment. *Don't put off* getting your presents. *Don't think* that you will have lots of time Christmas week. Do not be one of those who load themselves with the worry of a late purchase. Now is the time to make selections. We have a thousand beautiful pictures ready. Come and have one put away for you.

HEPPERNAN,
1010 Olive street.

Friday the People's Day at McArthur's

1520, 1522, 1524 and 1526 FRANKLIN AVENUE,

Great Remnant and Bargain Sale.

We ask you to note down the Tremendous Low Prices we quote for this sale and bring the advertisement with you.

Dress Goods Remnants Cut to 1-2 Price

Bargains in Dress Goods.

German Wool Plaids cut to 5c per yard from 15c.
36-inch suitings cut to only 5c per yard, from 15c.
36-inch Wool Plaids cut to 12½c per yard, from 25c.
54-inch Cloth Plaids and Mixtures cut to 25c per yard, from 40c and 50c.

A Real Genuine Silk Bargain

In all shades; China and Surah Silks cut to 25c per yard from 50c.

Hosiery Bargains. See Them.

Infants' all-wool Black Ribbed Hose, 4½ to 5½, 8½c per pair; cut from 12½c.
Children's all-wool Black Cashmere Hose, sizes 5 to 7; this lot goes at 10c per pair; cut from 20c.
Sizes 8 and 8½ cut to the low price of 12½c per pair from 25c.
Above lots are all regular made.
Children's regular made black ribbed Cotton hose at the cut price of 12½c per pair; regular prices 20c and 25c, sizes are 5 to 7½.
See other bargains in Ladies' and Gent's hosiery.
From 9 o'clock and until all are sold we will sell
Remnants unbleached Cotton Flannel, unbleached Muslin, bleached Muslin and a lot of damaged Southern Plaids, all go at 2 1-2c per yd.

Rousing Bargains in Handkerchiefs.

10,000 children's fancy Handkerchiefs at 5c per dozen.
Ladies' Hemstitched, printed borders, at 2½c each and up.
Ladies' plain white Hemstitched at 5c each up.
Ladies' Hemstitched and Scalloped Embroidered at 8½c each and up.
Gents' Hemstitched, printed borders, at 5c each and up.
Gents' plain white Hemstitched at 8½c each and up.
Ladies' hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs at 15c and 25c.
Gents' hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs at 25c each.

Cutting Bargains in Silk Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Japanese Embroidered Silk Handkerchief at 15c, 20c, 25c and up.
Hemstitched Japanese Silk Initial at 25c.
Gents' hemstitched Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs at 50c and 75c.

Grand Sweeping Bargains in Holiday Goods.

Astounding Drives in Gents' Mufflers.

Full size fancy and cream Mufflers at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c and 50c each. Brocaded Silk Mufflers in cream, black and white at 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1 each and up to $3.

Fancy Holiday Goods at Bargain Prices.

5,000 Mirrors and Needle Cushions at 1c each.
Christmas Cards at 10c and 20c per dozen.
10,000 Gold, Silver and Oxidized Hair Ornaments, all go at 1c each.
500 Plush Work Boxes cut to 15c each from 25c.
Plush Work Boxes cut to 25c each from 50c.
250 Silk Lined Plush Handkerchief Boxes 25c each, cut from 50c.
Large Plush Picture Frames, cut to 25c each from 50c.
One lot Kid Body Dolls, cut to 15c each from 25c.
Hand Mirrors, cut to 5c, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c each.
Plush Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, 50c per set; cut from $1.
Plush Cuff and Collar Boxes, cut to 50c per set from $1.
Writing Desks, cut to 25c each from 50c.
Plush Writing Desks, cut to 50c each from $1.
Globes cut to 10c each from 20c.
Large Bottle Cologne, cut to 10c each from 20c.
Large fancy Bottles Cologne with stoppers at 5c each, cut from 10c.
Fancy oxidized large Pin Cushions, cut to 25c each from 50c.
Fancy Leather Goods, Fancy Oxidized Goods, Fancy Goods put up in Natural Woods, Fancy Plush Goods of all sorts, Books, Dolls—in fact, there is no better assortment of holiday Goods in this city and no such prices as we sell all such goods at. See a lot of Vases we will sell Friday at 5c and 10c each, large sizes.

Notice This, Will You?

At 9 o'clock, and 'till all be sold, we will close out all our remnants of Table Oil Cloths at 10c per yard.
100 pieces of Shelf Oil Cloths at 5c per yard; regular price 10c.

All Remnants Cut to Half Price Friday.

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS FRIDAY.

W. I. McARTHUR, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526 Franklin Av.

UNDERWRITER SALVAGE STORE!

$25,000 Worth of Fine Clothing,

Only Slightly Damaged by Smoke or Water, of the Wholesale Firm of

E. WEDEL & CO.

808 NORTH BROADWAY,

Will be on sale at

312 N. FOURTH ST.

For 10 days only. It will pay you to visit our store before purchasing. All goods sold

REGARDLESS OF COST OR VALUE.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

Is not in hearing about, but in tasting it. So the value of an advertisement in the ⊙ SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Can only be determined by trying it.

DOLL WIGS!
Of Human Hair, made to order, from $1 TO $3 AT
DARCEL'S, 515 Olive St.
Natural curly bangs from $2 to $5. Human Hair switches from 75c upwards.
Hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring.
Children's hair-cutting a specialty.
Telephone 1680.

COAL AND HEAVY HAULING.
C. J. DEVLIN.
Drayage, transferring and heavy hauling. Anthracite and Illinois coal. 1917 Papin st. Phone 898.

CATARRH,
COLDS, DEAFNESS, CURED BY
"MEAD'S CATARRH CURE."
Absolutely Sure.
By all Druggists. Price, 75 cts. By Mail, One Dollar.
MEAD REMEDY CO., Room 306 Temple Bld'g, St. Louis.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of three. Apply at 2820 Stoddard st. 66

GOOD selling specialty; $10 per day easily made. G M. J. Murray, 3039 Olive st. 73

2628 WASHINGTON AV.—Two neatly furnished rooms; accommodations first-class; with board. 18

A HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

Suicide Follows Mrs. Wentworth's Finding That Her Husband Is Her Nephew.

CELINA, O., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Wentworth of St. Johns, this county, mentioned yesterday as having discovered that her husband was her nephew, committed suicide at her home yesterday afternoon. Her grief at the thought of legal separation was more than she could bear, and she resorted to the use of chloral hydrate. As nearly as can be ascertained she took about thirty grains. She was lying in a large arm chair when found, with the deadly drug in a bottle by her side. Her husband is nearly wild with grief, and his double sorrow in all probability will destroy his reason. His friends deem it necessary to watch him closely, lest he may attempt to follow his wife's footsteps.

CLOTHES of every description last longer if you will use Fairbank's Clairette Soap.

Crow's Bargain Day

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.

SHORT ENDS of Dress Goods and Silks.
Short Ends of Flannels and Flannelets.
Short Ends of Ginghams, Cheviots and Prints.
Short Ends of Irish and German Table Damask.
Short Ends of American and Scotch Crashes.
Short Ends of Cotton Sheeting and Pillow Casings.
Odd Lots of Ladies' Muslin Underwear.
Odd Lots of Ladies' Union Suits.
Odd Lots of Children's and Misses' Underwear.
Odd Lots of Infants' Cashmere Underwear.
Odd Lots of Men's and Youths' Winter Underwear.
Odd Lots of slightly soiled Bed Blankets.
Odd Lots in all Departments at Bargain Day Prices at the Old and Reliable Dry Goods House of

WM. F. CROW & CO.
Broadway and St. Charles St.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
MISS JULIA MARLOWE,
Assisted by Mr. Robert Taber
In a Repertoire of Standard and Classic Plays.
TO-NIGHT.....CYMBELINE
FRIDAY.....Much Ado About Nothing
SATURDAY MATINEE.....Romeo and Juliet
SATURDAY.....Twelfth Night
N. B. BOX SHEET for the

BOSTONIANS
Opens To-day at 9 a. m.

OLYMPIC.
To-Night, Friday and Saturday Matinee.
TWO GREAT BILLS!
ROSE COGHLAN,
In the London and New York Successes, "LADY BARTER," by the Author of "Jocelyn," "NANCE OLDFIELD," by the Author of "Peg Woffington," Presented by the Original New York Saturday night, Last Performance "DOROTHY'S DILEMMA" Sunday, Dec. 13—"A Straight Tip."

STANDARD THEATER.
THE FAMOUS
Rentz-Santley Novelty and Burlesque Co.,
Presenting their new Spectacular Burlesque, THE SCOTCH GIRL, together with the startling and entrancing FEATHER DANCE.
Next week—Howard Burlesque Co. Tel. 3906.

THE HAGAN Tenth and Pine Sts.
To-night, every night and Saturday Matinee,
FANNIE RICE, The most Magnetic of Comediennes, in A Jolly Surprise The Latest Musical Comedy.
The Most Pronounced of Successes.
Sunday next—THE BURGLAR. Telephone 771.

HAVLIN'S TO-NIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK THE WORLD AGAINST HER.
Matinee Saturday.
Next week—TWO OLD CRONIES.

POPE'S—TO-NIGHT!
The Favorite Comedians, DONNELLY & GIRARD,
Assisted by MISS MAY HOWARD,
NATURAL GAS
(In a New Meter).
Next Sunday, Evangeline. Telephone 1470.

ENTERTAINMENT HALL.
Friday Evening, Dec. 11, and Saturday Afternoon and Evening, Dec. 12, at 3 and 8.
Maj. J. B. Pond has the honor to announce THREE PUBLIC READINGS and positively the only appearance in St. Louis of the eminent English poet and editor of the London Daily Telegraph,
SIR EDWIN ARNOLD,
K. C. I. E., C. S. I.
DESCRIPTIVE READINGS
From the "Light of Asia," "The Light of the World," "Seas of the Garden," "Pearls of the Faith," "Indian Song of Songs," Legends of India and unpublished poems on India and Japan. An entire change of programme each evening. Parquet and Dress Circle, $1.50 and $1; Balcony, $1. For sale at Balmer & Weber's, 209 N. 4th.

ESTHER.
MUSIC HALL, TO-NIGHT.
Mrs. Lena Steinmeyer-Rockel, Miss Eugenie Duspachal, Mr. Henry Greßman, Mr. Chas. Humphrey, Mr. Gwilym Miles, Prof. CHARLES H. GALLOWAY, Accompanist.
Will SING in ESTHER.
Reserved Seats, 35c; Boxes, $5 and $3.
By request a limited number of seats have been reserved at 50c. Reserved seat checks can be secured at Balmer & Weber's Music Store.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between W. P. Pinkston and Wm. Faust, scenic artists, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will continue as formerly. W. P. PINKSTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE Consolidated Coal Co. of St. Louis, office of the Secretary, Laclede Building, 4th and Olive sts.—A dividend of one (1) per cent on the capital stock of this company was declared by the Board of Directors this day, payable on and after Dec. 15, 1891, to stockholders of record at close of business, Dec. 10, 1891. Transfer books will be closed between these dates.
GEO. T. CUTTS, Secretary.
St. Louis Mo., Dec. 9, 1891.

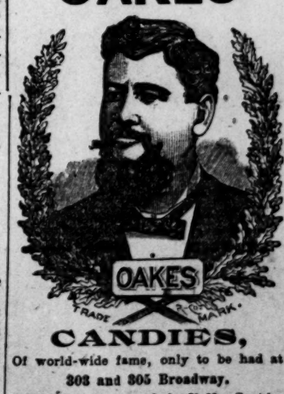
ELECTION NOTICES.

THE Third National Bank—St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 10, 1891.—The regular annual election for nine directors of this bank will be held on the second Tuesday (the 12th day of January, 1892) in the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 o'clock m. until 2 o'clock p. m.
T. A. STODDARD, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I HEREBY notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts that may be made by J. Matthews, contractor. F. W. Matthews, 109 and 111 Walnut st., Dec. 10, 1891.

OAKES'



CANDIES,
Of world-wide fame, only to be had at
303 and 305 Broadway.
40c a pound, 3 pounds for $1.00. Sent by express to any address.

WHARFAGE DUES.

The Laclede Gas-Light Co.'s Injunction Dissolved.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION RENDERED BY JUDGE WITHROW TO-DAY.

The Gas Company Claimed That Their Contract With the City Exempted Boats Landing at Their Private Wharf —Leave Granted to Amend the Petition—Other Cases in the Courts.

An interesting debate took place to-day in Judge Withrow's court between City Counsellor William C. Marshall and Mr. H. W. Bond of the law firm of Gibson, Bond & Gibson. The discussion was brought by the trial of the injunction proceedings brought by the Laclede Gas Light Co. against the city to restrain the city from collecting wharfage taxes on coal barges landing at a private wharf boat belonging to the Laclede Gas Light Co. The suit was instituted some time ago and was set for hearing before Judge Withrow to-day. Mr. Bond represented the Laclede Gas Light Co. and Mr. Marshall the city.

In April, 1885, the St. Louis Gas-Light Co., which has since been bought by the Laclede Gas-Light Co., obtained a permit to maintain a private wharfboat at the foot of Rutger street. The river front is not improved at the point with a regular wharf. The gas company was to make all its own improvements and pay to the city $2 per foot per annum for a space of 172 feet or $28.66⅔ a month. The permit, however, contained the clause that the Gas Company should comply with all the city ordinances.

The city recently notified the company that it would hereafter charge the usual wharfage on all vessels landing at the wharfboat, which is 3 cents per ton on the capacity of the vessel. The Laclede Gas-Light Co. went into court and asked for an injunction on the ground of equity to have the city restrained from collecting the tax. In its petition the Laclede Gas Light Co. sets forth that it bought its coal in Pittsburg, Pa., and had it brought in barges and delivered at its private landing, which it held under a contract with the city. The Laclede Gas-Light Co. held that it was illegal for the city to collect the tax and asked to have the city restrained from attempting to collect the tax or arresting those in charge of the boats or barges for failure to pay the tax.

When the case was called for trial to-day City Counselor Marshall objected to its trial, claiming that the Laclede Gas Light Co. had no standing in court, under the pleadings of its petition. He said that under the allegations of the petition the Laclede Gas-Light Co. had no interest in the case. The taxes, he said, were not to be collected from the Laclede Gas-Light Co., but from the owners of the boats. Mr. Bond contended that the tax would come on the Laclede Gas-Light Co., because it was the company's coal, and the boats were employed by the company. Mr. Marshall denied that that could be assumed under the pleadings. It was alleged, he stated that the coal was to be delivered to the Laclede Gas-Light Co. That he claimed, showed that the coal did not belong to the Laclede Gas-Light Co., but to some coal dealer in Pittsburg until it was received by the Laclede Gas-Light Co.

Mr. Marshall held that the city had not the right to grant the special use of any portion of the wharf to any individual or corporation any more than it had the right to grant the special use of any street, and that had been decided to be the case by Judge Withrow himself in the Schopp case in which certain merchants on Third street, near Franklin avenue, raised the point that it was illegal to rent stands for wagons on the street.

The City Counselor then read the law showing that the statute under which the Laclede Gas-Light Co. claimed immunity referred to another statute, which prescribed that the tax be collected.

Mr. Bond adhered to his proposition that the coal was the Laclede Gas-Light Co.'s coal, and that in the eyes of the law it was conveying its own property in its own vessels. The coal, he stated, was bought in Pittsburg and paid for and the vessels conveying it to St. Louis were employed by the Laclede Gas-Light Co.

Mr. Marshall said that under that argument he could claim that when he rode in a railroad car he owned the car, because he paid for its use. If he bought a sealskin cloak in Europe and had it shipped here, he owned the vessel that brought it over. He said the case of the Laclede Gas-Light Co. was just the same as any other merchant in St. Louis who bought his goods elsewhere and had them shipped to him. Other merchants, he argued, had just as much right to claim that the agents who transported their goods to them were in their employ, and that no tax be levied on them as the Laclede Gas-Light Co. in this instance had.

Judge Withrow said that he would have to sustain the objections raised by Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Bond asked leave to amend his petition by alleging that the vessels used in transporting the coal were in the employ of the Laclede Gas-Light Co. and that the company had agreed with the owners of the boats that they be required to pay no tax. Judge Withrow granted the leave to amend and laid the case over until 2 p. m. City Counselor Marshall gave notice that he would raise the same objections when the amendments were made.

At 2 p. m. the case was presented before Judge Withrow again, Attorney Bond having amended his petition, as above stated. City Counselor Marshall made the same objections, which were sustained by the court, and the bill dismissed. An order was also made dissolving the temporary injunction which had been granted the Laclede Gas Light Co., restraining the city from collecting the taxes while the suit was pending.

Blamed the Counsellor.

In the corridor of the Court-house, outside of Judge Fisher's court, to-day, an amusing occurrence took place. A number of cases which were set for hearing to-day in Judge Fisher's court had to be laid over on account of the Kennerly case still occupying the attention of the court. In one of the cases, a divorce suit by James McGuire against Frances McGuire, a large number of witnesses were in attendance, mostly women. When they learned the case would not be tried their indignation was great, and they related to each other their grievances over the inconvenience of coming back another day. By some process of reasoning peculiar to themselves, they fixed all the blame on one of the attorneys in the case, Counsellor Cunningham, and gathered around him as he came out of the court room, all of them speaking at once. He wanted to know why he did not go on with the case after bringing them there. He quieted them after a good deal of talking, his coat tails and collar receiving many pulls the while from indignant women wishing to be heard while the Counsellor was speaking to some one else.

Divorces Granted.

Judge Valliant granted a divorce to-day to John Kops from Pauline Kops on the grounds of desertion. They were married in New York in 1884, and lived together until February, 1888. Kops also alleged that his wife while living with him attempted to strike him and broke the furniture and dishes.

Starr E. Burrell obtained a divorce in Judge Valliant's court from Sallie Burrell on the ground of drunkenness. They were married at Mt. Vernon, Ill., Jan. 29, 1879, and lived together until June, 1890.

Anna Johnson Swart was granted a divorce from Edward B. Swart by Judge Valliant today on the ground of desertion.

Adopted the Espionage System.

Attorney S. S. Bass, representing Mrs. Mary T. Welthoff, filed a suit for divorce today against Louis Welthoff. Mrs. Welthoff alleges that from the day of their marriage, July 14, 1887, her husband never gave or offered to give her any support or maintenance nor to provide her with the necessaries of life. She was compelled, she alleges, to depend on her parents for support. She states that her husband was insanely jealous of her, and whenever she left the house to go on an errand or otherwise her husband had her watched and shadowed. He accused her, she alleged, of meeting other men. He frequently stayed away all night, she avers, without explaining where he was, and finally left her Oct. 28, 1887. Attorney Bass stated that the couple lived with Mrs. Welthoff's parents during the short period of the couple's married life.

Kennerly Case Progresses.

The suit of Mrs. Elizabeth Kennerly against her brother, Robert P. Waring, for the possession of her property which she deeded to him believing herself at the time to be dying, is still on trial in Judge Fisher's court, this being the third day of the trial. The evidence for Mrs. Kennerly has all been submitted to the court and the defense is presenting its side to-day. A number of witnesses were examined this forenoon with a view of showing that Mrs. Kennerly's mental condition was good when she conveyed her property to her brother.

Could Not Prove His Case.

The divorce suit of William N. Whipple against Catharine W. Whipple was dismissed to-day by Judge Withrow. Whipple charged his wife had deserted him. He also alleged that she was slovenly and neglected her household duties and failed and refused to cook his meals, and that he was compelled to do his own cooking for weeks at a time. The case was dismissed because of want of evidence.

Court Notes.

J. Sebley White qualified to-day as executor of the estate of Martin Donnelly, which is valued at $1,600.

A judgment was also given by Judge Fisher against Mauntel Borgess & Co., and others in favor of Frank Feiner for $2,100.

A judgment for $1,737.45 was given in Judge Dillon's court to-day in favor of Ernest Schilling against H. A. Brockhaus and Ignatz Stock.

Judgment was given in Judge Fisher's court to-day against the Star Printing Co., for $2,987.71 in favor of the Geo. R. Dickinson Paper Co.

WHEN you select a washing soap get Clairette Soap. One trial convinces the skeptical.

ROBBED OF $15,000.

A Trunk of Jewelry Stolen From the Union Depot.

James Weekly and Joseph McNevins were arrested by Detective Furlong this afternoon for a $15,000 robbery committed at the Union Depot on the 18th of November. On that date a drummer for A. Peabody & Co., wholesale jewelers of No. 182 Broadway, New York, arrived in the city, and left his sample trunk at the Union Depot. That evening between 6 and 8 o'clock, the trunk which contained $15,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry was stolen. The affair was kept quiet at the time, but the Pinkerton Agency and Detective Furlong of this city were put to work on the case. This afternoon Detective Furlong arrested Weekly and McNevins. The robbery was traced to them through articles which they had sold and pawned around the city. The police say that they are both ex-convicts and that they have confessed the crime, but state that they did not know what the trunk contained when they stole it. Both men are now locked up in the holdover at the Four Courts.

THE household article causing great satisfaction is Clairette Soap. A comfort to use.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD'S READINGS.

Lecture on Japan May Be Given Saturday Afternoon—Other Programmes.

Sir Edwin Arnold, the noted English journalist and poet, will arrive here this evening, and to-morrow and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon will give descriptive readings at Entertainment Hall from his works, "The Light of the World," "Sa'di in the Garden," "Pearls of the Faith," "Indian Song of Songs," legends of India and unpublished poems of India and Japan. Owing to a popular demand for a lecture on Japan from Mr. Arnold it is more than probable that one will be substituted for the programme first arranged for Saturday afternoon. The programme for the other readings are as follows:

Friday evening—The discourse of Buddha, "Light of Asia;" Ali and the Angels etc., "Pearls of the Faith;" the Egyptian Slippers, unpublished poem; Queen Arjamund and the Dagger, "Sa'di in the Garden;" the Nimee (Japan), unpublished; He and She, Ballad; the Rajput Nurse, "Indian Legend;" In Many Lands, unpublished.

Saturday evening—The Discourse of Buddha, "Light of Asia;" Raja's Ride, "Indian Song of Songs;" Description of Taj Mahal, "Sa'di in the Garden;" Queen Arjamund and the Dagger, "Sa'di in the Garden;" Sita and Ruharam, "Indian Temple;" He and She, ballad; The Rajput Nurse, "Indian Legend;" In Many Lands, etc., unpublished poem.

A reception will be tendered Edwin Arnold at the University Club to-night. Some time ago a committee was appointed to invite the eminent author to visit the club, and no efforts will be spared to render his reception an agreeable one.

HILLS' TWIN STAR PLUG CUT TOBACCO Is on the market, 2 ounces for 5 cents. Try it, it will give satisfaction.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The Sub-Committee Lays Out a Plan of Campaign.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a meeting of the sub-committee of the Executive Committee of the Mississippi River Improvement Association was held in the directors' room of the Merchants' Exchange. The object of the meeting was to outline a course to be pursued by the committee in pressing the claims at Washington. The committee considered a number of plans and will report to the full committee. It was deemed best to have a representative, preferably an ex-Congressman, stationed in Washington.

Hear the Soul of a Krakauer

Play sing at Koerner Piano Co., 1108 Olive.

Australian Influenza.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—Australian influenza, which is similar to grippe, has made its appearance in California. In Oakland, Alameda and other towns hundreds are afflicted. At Dr. Wolsey's hospital in Oakland all the wards and private rooms are filled with patients suffering from influenza. The only fatal case thus far was that of P. H. McGrew, who was buried yesterday. The disease is also prevalent in this city and many deaths are resulting.

"The Big Two."

Created a Scene.

Mary Darmody, a handsome young servant girl, was arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning on a charge of stealing $3 from her employer, Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald of 2612 Gamble street. She was tried, found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment in jail for three months. When the sentence was imposed upon her she created a scene by her cries, sobs and tears. She was placed in jail after court adjourned, but she has hopes of having her sentence commuted in a short while.

Wanted, an Honest Man.

That ancient worthy who was out with his lantern, searching for an honest man, had he lived in our day, would have been saved his labor and disappointment, by inserting an ad. in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. It brings them every time.

Green's

XMAS NOVELTIES
IN OUR
Art Needlework Department.
Special Sale for To-Morrow, FRIDAY.

100 Dozen Nicely Painted **Bolting End Scarfs,** Worth $1.00, They Go To-Morrow, Friday, At the Low Price,

49c.

Double Head Rests, Cheap at 75c, Our Price

Only 50c.

Satin Sofa Pillows, Nicely Finished, Cheap at $2.75, Our Price

Only $1.69.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
UNTRIMMED HATS.
We Purchased of a Leading Manufacturer **148 Dozen** First Quality **Fur Felt Hats,** In All the Latest Shapes. Never Sold Under $1.75 and $2.00. Your Choice of the Lot

19c.

Fancy Feathers AT **50c on the Dollar.**

Trimmed Hats, Regular Prices $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00, Can Now Be Bought for **Just One-Half.**

Baby Cap Department.

50 DOZEN **TARPAULIN HATS,** Velvet Brim, Shirred Crown, Regular Price $1.50, Our Price to Close,

Only 39c.

At 49c.

Your Choice of Any **Silk or Plush Cap** That Sold for $1.00 or $1.25. Friday Price,

49c.

L. E. Green & Son,
Broadway and Washington Av.

HE SPARED THE OAK.

Capt. Dan Able's Vote Saves a West End Landmark.

A BOULEVARD SCHEME KNOCKED IN THE HEAD BY SENTIMENT.

The Present Plans for Opening Taylor Avenue to the Cemeteries Avoid Capt. Edwin Hayden's Big Tree Very Carefully—The Remarkable Career of Delegate Patrick Mullarkey.

Commissioner M. J. Murphy laughed a little this morning, as he wheeled around in his revolving chair and tossed two petitions to Private Secretary Jesse A. Murphy. "Those gentlemen will have to agree among themselves before this department can do anything to help them," he said.

The petitions were for the opening of Taylor avenue from Magnolia avenue to Carter avenue. Each one proposed to run the street through in a different way, but the difference between the two routes is not one hundred feet. And upon these petitions hangs a story illustrating the frequent balking of public improvements by the personal objections of individuals.

A DRIVE TO THE CEMETERIES.

Taylor avenue now runs up from the south to Magnolia avenue and there stops. It begins again at Carter avenue, and goes on north to the cemeteries. The people living about Taylor and Magnolia thought that they could get a good drive to the cemeteries by opening Taylor avenue through the ground between Magnolia and Carter, and believed that they would also increase the value of their property by giving it a front on the new street. So they put in a petition to Commissioner Murphy. He looked kindly upon the idea and was about to recommend the opening to the Board of Public Improvements, when Capt. Edwin Hayden of the American Express Co. came to him and objected.

DEFENDED AN ANCIENT OAK.

He said that the new street, as it was proposed, would run through his property, and right in its way was an oak tree, that he loved as the apple of his eye. He had watched it grow and had sat under its shade in summer, while the children used its low boughs for their swings. The tree should not be cut down.

Commissioner Murphy heard him and told him that the tree should be protected if he would withdraw his opposition. He said he would inclose the oak with a railing and keep it standing there in the center of the street. Capt. Hayden was still dissatisfied, but Commissioner Murphy recommended the opening, nevertheless. A day was fixed for hearing the property owners, and Capt. Hayden worked up such an opposition to the scheme, his only idea being to defend the oak, that a remonstrance against the opening, signed by a majority of the owners, was presented to the Board. He brought quite a number of them, too, to the meeting, and they spoke vigorously against the opening of the street. One of the objectors, Mr. J. D. Keebaugh, said that he did not want coachmen riding by to the cemeteries on the boxes of carriages and spitting on his front porch. The board postponed a vote on the matter for a week.

CAPT. ABLE SAVES THE OAK.

The remonstrances of the majority of the property-owners made it necessary to have an unanimous vote of the board to pass the bill. Before the next meeting Capt. Hayden went to see the Harbor Commissioner, Capt. Dan Able, who is a neighbor of his, and asked him to save the oak from desecration. There is a good deal of sentiment in Capt. Able, and the other's arguments so convinced him that when the board met again, he voted against the street and shoved the bill to the owner.

Now, the property-owners up there seem to be changing their minds, and want the street opened. Each of the two routes described in the petitions sent to Commissioner Murphy diverges, when it reaches the tree of Capt. Hayden, and gives it such a wide berth that he cannot possibly object. The lines are drawn also so as to keep away from Mr. Keebaugh's porch.

The Richest Delegate.

Delegate Patrick Mullarkey has not been seen around the City Hall since he got married, and in the offices of the House they say that he is thinking of resigning. He is believed to be the richest member of the House. He is certainly one of the most popular. He seldom makes a speech, but when he does he expresses his opinion and then sits down. He is always ready to give his vote to a friend to help along a bill, and if he has friends on both sides of a question he contrives to be absent when the roll is called. The other members of the House pet him immensely, and always talk of him in a kindly way when his name is brought into a conversation in his absence. Five years ago, it is said, Delegate Mullarkey was a bricklayer, and falling from a ladder one day he broke his arm and had to stay in the house for some time. During those weeks he found plenty of friends to lend him money, and was by no worry on account of that he thought of his future to such purpose that when he came out again he had made up his mind to stop bricklaying. He got some help from friends, and started a saloon. Making money at that, he established a clothing manufactory near the saloon. That was a successful venture, too. One day a tramp barber came along that way and fell into talk with Mullarkey. He learned that the Delegate had some money.

"Suppose you set me up in a barber shop," he proposed. "It will cost very little. There's no risk, and we are sure to make money."

"I'll do it," said Mullarkey.

He fitted up a room for the barber, went there himself to be shaved, and at the end of a month found that the shop was paying $2 a day clear profit. Then, one morning after breakfast, he went to the place and found it empty. The barber had taken every stick of furniture out of the place and was gone. That was the first stroke of bad luck he had met with since he started into business, and it was so discouraging that he has not branched out into anything else.

Delegate Mullarkey's election to the House was an accident. He had not the least idea of running. There were several other candidates for the seat, making a bitter campaign against Mr. Cabanne. Some of the boys got out cards for Mullarkey as a joke, and one of them fell in his way. At first he was angry. Then he grew serious.

"I'll turn the joke," said he, and he began his campaign. He was laughed at first, and then his friends rallied to his support and he was elected.

ALL-WOOL Jersey coats, $3; fine smoking jackets, $5 and up.

GLOBE, 703-713 Franklin avenue.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-day.

There was little trading on the Mining Exchange this morning and prices, as a rule, were unchanged.

Central Silver manifested weakness. The stock opened at 21¼, but after 200 shares had been sold at that figure bidding dropped to 20, and an equal amount of stock changed hands.

Silver Age was weak, being offered at 10, with the best bids at 7. A meeting of the stockholders was held last night, and the status of affairs was examined. The indebtedness of the mine amounts to $84,212 and some of the stockholders assert that a portion of this was contracted without authority by the directory. It is thought probable that an assessment of 15 cents a share will be levied.

Elizabeth was in good demand at 90, but no sales were made, as holders asked 95.

The semi-weekly shipment of the Granite Mountain was twenty bars, containing 25,960 ounces silver and 37 gold.

Mickey Breen was firm and 100 shares sold at 12, with more wanted.

The following quotations were made on call to-day:

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Adams	1 85	.....	M. Breen	11½	13
American	75	82½	P. Murph.	6	10
Aztec	.....	3	S. Hopes	90	1 00
Cen Silver	21¼	22½	Silver Age	7	10
Granite M	16 00	.....	Elizabeth	90	1 10
Little Alb	5	5½			

The market was dull and few sales were made.

GREAT line of fancy night shirts, neckwear, silk and satin suspenders, etc.

GLOBE, 703-713 Franklin avenue.

Garza's Movements.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Dec. 10.—It now appears that after his attack upon Para, Mexico, last month, Garza, the revolutionary leader, crossed over to Texas. He was traced to Corpus Christi in company with two others, all three partially disguised. The three were seen entering a coach on the train bound for San Antonio Tuesday. Col. Aguirre, a Mexican officer who has been tracking Garza, thinks that the revolutionist will endeavor to cross back into Mexico at Eagle Pass to-day.

Ingalls' Installment Plan

Will please you. Diamonds, watches, clocks, lovely chairs and furniture. Ingalls' 1108 Olive.

Famous FRIDAY BARGAINS
IN
Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Toys, Holiday Goods, Etc.

We Are Loaded Up With Bargains That Will Make It Worth Your While.

DRESS GOODS.

At 9c, worth 15c.
1 Lot Brocaded Bedford Suitings, all-wool filling, all shades, worth 15c; Friday, 9c.

10c, worth 20c.
1 Lot Striped Suitings in navy, gray, brown, tans, etc., good quality, always sold at 20c; goes Friday for 10c.

15c, worth 25c.
1 Lot 36-Inch Suiting, plaids, checks and stripes, different shades and designs, worth 25c; Friday sale, 15c.

At 19c, worth 35c.
40 pieces 40-Inch Bedford Suiting, full line colors, including black. Something entirely new, for 19c, worth 35c.

43c, worth 65c.
50 pieces 54-Inch Habit Cloth, all-wool, full line shades. These goods are always sold at 65c; goes Friday for 43c.

BLACK GOODS.
Prices Mentioned Are Only for Friday.

20c, worth 30c.
36-Inch Black Henrietta, strictly all-wool filling, for 20c; worth 30c.

At 26c, worth 38c.
15 pieces 36-Inch Black Cashmere, good quality, beautiful finish, for 26c; worth 38c.

At 40c, worth 60c.
10 pieces 40-Inch Black French Henrietta all wool silk finish, 40c; worth 60c.

FLANNELS.

At 25c, worth 40c.
15 pieces all-wool Twilled Flannel, Blue mixture and Red, goes Friday for 25c; worth 40c.

At 5c, worth 10c.
50 pieces White Shaker Flannels, extra heavy, napped on both sides, 5c; worth 10c.

Look at the Bargains in the Famous Annex.

Under the the Lindell Hotel (Boutell's old stand) in Toys, Books, Dolls and fancy Basket. Holiday goods.

Nickel-plated Music Box, worth 50c, only 25c.

Patent Doll Heads, worth 20c, only 5c.

Handsome Doll, 14 inches long, patent head and natural hair, worth 25c, only 10c.

Doll Cabs only 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c.

Toy Pastry Sets, 4 pieces, worth 10c, only 5c.

Large, handsome Decorated China Toy Tea sets; worth $1.25, only 75c.

Extra strong Shoo-fly Rockers, only 75c.

Nicely polished Ten-Pins, worth 25c, only 15c.

Toy Stoves and Ranges from 5c to $1.

Toy Tin Kitchen and Kitchen Sets from 5c to $1.

Children Chairs in great variety from 25c to $2.50.

The most handsome line of Doll Carriages in the city from 40c to $5.

Books and games in great variety from 5c to $2.

Cotton Flannels at Give-Away Prices.

7½c Unbleached Cotton Flannel for 5½c.
8½c Unbleached Cotton Flannel for 6½c.
10c Unbleached Cotton Flannel for 7½c.
12½c Unbleached Cotton Flannel for 8½c.
15c Unbleached Cotton Flannel for 10c.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

20c, worth $1.40.
70 pairs 10-4 White Blankets, very soft and fine, beautiful colored borders; always sold at $1.40; goes Friday at 98c.

At $2.98, worth $3.75.
50 pairs 10-4 All-Wool White Blankets, the best Blanket ever offered for the money.

At $1.25, worth $1.75.
5 bales Comforts filled with white cotton, oil red backs, full size. $1.75 Comfort for $1.25.

35c Window Shade for 19c.
1,000 Famous Spring Roller Window Shades, former price, 35c; goes Friday for 19c.

Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.

At 59 Cents.
30 dozen French Biarritz Gloves, in browns and tans assorted. This glove we sold, and is worth fully 98c pair; Friday only, 59c pair.

At 39 Cents.
Your last opportunity to procure those Ladies' Black Pure Silk Mittens, no better article has ever been sold anywhere for 75c; Friday only, 39c pair.

At 15 Cents.
Ladies' all-wool Black Hose, double heel and toes, worth 25c. We haven't many left; Friday only, 15c pair.

At 12 1-2 Cents.
Children's Black Ribbed Wool Hose, sizes 6 to 8½. Cheap at 25c. Friday only 12½c pair.

At 5 Cents.
50 dozen Men's Mixed Cotton Sox. This bargain won't last long. Friday, only 5c pair.

At 15 Cents.
Men's Wool Half Hose in natural, red, gray, brown and all mixtures; these goods are worth from 25c to 35c per pair; Friday only, 15c per pair.

At 19 Cents.
25 dozen Ladies' Heavy Jersey Ribbed Cotton Vests; you know their value, come and get them; Friday only, at 19c.

At 43 Cents.
20 dozen Ladies' Camel-Hair Vests with pants to match; an article unheard of at the price; Friday only, 43c per garment.

MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS.

At 5c, worth 71-2c.
3 bales, yard-wide heavy Brown Muslin.

At 14c, worth 18c.
10 pieces 9-4 extra heavy Unbleached Sheeting, 14c; worth 18c.

At 16c, worth 21c.
10 pieces 10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, extra heavy and smooth, 16c; worth 21c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

At 15c, worth 25c.
75 dozen Embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, regular price, 25c.

At 19c, worth 25c.
100 dozen Ladies' Linen Initial Handkerchiefs; regular price, 25c; for Friday only, 19c.

At 39c, worth 50c.
25 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, regular price 50c.

At 59c, Worth $1.00.
18 dozen Brocaded Silk Mufflers, regular price $1.00; Friday only 59c.

At 93c, Worth $1.25
25 dozen Gents' Brocaded Silk Mufflers, regular price $1.25; Friday only 93c.

At $1.13, Worth $1.50.
30 dozen Gents' Brocaded Silk Mufflers, regular price $1.50. Friday only $1.13.

CORSET DEPARTMENT.

At 35 Cents.
An elegant 50c Corset, for 35c.

At 69 Cents.
Extra good value in a heavy Jean Corset, long waisted, double side steels, worth 90c.

At 89 Cents.
A fine $1 Corset, boned with featherbone, absolutely unbreakable, elegant and comfortable, is guaranteed with every Corset; in two styles, light and heavy, white or ecru and drab, only 89c.

At 89 Cents.
Elegant Sateen Waist, soft finish, button front and flexible bust, in white and drab; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; regular value, $1.25.

Ladies' Furnishing and Infants' Department.

At 10 Cents.
Ladies' fine lawn Aprons, with three tucks and wide hem; regular price, 20c.

At 15 Cents.
Ladies' fine lawn Aprons, in two styles; one white lawn with colored borders and pockets, the other style with insertion, block pattern; worth 25c.

At 20 Cents.
Infants' Zephyr Shirts in two sizes, (white only); reduced from 30c.

At 98 Cents.
Ladies' Zephyr Knit Skirts in stripes, with yoke bands, very fine quality, a special bargain, reduced from $1.50.

At 35 Cents.
Ladies' fine Shetland Floss Fascinators, hand-made, in all colors, reduced from 50c.

At 49 Cents.
Infants' fine Surah Silk Embroidered Caps, trimmed with high ruche and wide silk strings, reduced from 75c.

Some special bargains in Infants' Caps at 50c on the dollar.

Now in stock, elegant novelties in Ladies' Fancy Aprons, both in white and colored, all at bargain prices.

Famous
514 and 516 Washington Av.
Open Till 10 P. M. Saturday.
Mail Orders Filled as Usual From Our Catalogue.

WANTED TO JUMP.

An Exciting Fire on Fourth Street This Morning.

THREE WOMEN TAKEN FROM FOURTH-STORY WINDOWS BY FIREMEN.

They Were in the Act of Lowering Themselves From the Sill When Rescued—A Small Fire Which Created a Considerable Stir for a Time—The Damage Slight.

"Help! help! fire, fire!"

The screams emanated from three colored women who were gathered at an open window on the fourth floor of the building, 112 South Fourth street. Out of the window gushed huge volumes of smoke. It was just a half hour before noon, and in an instant there were hundreds of citizens gathered about the burning building, which is located just across from the Southern Hotel, in the very heart of the city. In a few seconds every window in that large hostelry contained one or more heads. Some of the crowd in the street endeavored to rush up-stairs to the rescue of the frightened women, but the second floor of the building they were in was all ablaze, and they could not be reached. The smoke became thicker in volume and the now almost suffocated colored women in the window became nearly speechless with fear and wanted to jump to the street. The assembled people cried to them not to do so, but as the situation became more alarming each succeeding instant the unfortunate creatures grew so fright ened that they could no longer control themselves and were just about to make a leap which could scarcely have failed to have proved fatal to all of them when the fire department arrived, an alarm having been turned in in the meantime.

ABOUT TO JUMP.

The woman had already got out on the window sills, and when the engines came rushing up were commencing to lower themselves so as to swing by their hands before dropping the awful distance to the stone flagging below, which then contained thousands of people scarce less excited than themselves. The sight of the fire department gave them fresh hopes and as they saw Hay's truck No. 3 placed in position in the street they heeded the firemen's cries and got back upon the sill. In an instant two firemen had the ladder up and had thrown over the pompier hooks. Willing fire laddies were up the pompier laders and at the window in a jiffy and by means of a rope the three women were lowered to the third story window where there were strong firemen to receive them. There was little smoke on this floor, and the department, which had got to work imediately on the blaze, had it almost extinguished by the time the women reached the third floor. It was seen that there was no further danger, and the three women were kept there until the fire was put out.

It seems that the three women, whose names were Cora Brooks, Mrs. B. Canfield and Bessie Greene, were on the fourth floor in the front room, when the fire started. It originated on the second floor. The women heard the noise below them and opened the door to learn the cause. They were driven back by the smoke, and in the belief that all exit by the stairs was cut off, they rushed to the windows. The three set up the screams that attracted the crowd.

THE DAMAGE.

The fire was discovered in a closet on the second floor between two rear rooms, A. Beckwith, a retired army officer, who occupies the third and fourth floors as a residence, discovered the blaze. He attempted to extinguish it, but could not, and a colored man ran down-stairs to report the fire to Mr. Jacob Weinhimer, a tobacconist, who rents the ground floor. His porter, James Dume, turned on an alarm from box 24, Fourth and Walnut streets. The department quicky responded and confined the fire to the starting place. The cause of the fire is not known. Mr. Beckwith says the closet in which it originated was empty. The loss from fire and water on the second and third floors is placed by Capt Evans of the Salvage Corps at $250. The building is owned by the Knapp estate.

MY washing is always finished bright and early, because I use Fairbank's Clairette Soap.

NATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION.

Second Day's Session—Officers Elected—Other Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The second day's session of the National Bar Association began this morning in the lecture-room of the Columbian University Building. The first business was the reception of the report of the committee appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year. This report was presented by Mr. Carlisle, the Chairman of the committee, and was unanimously adopted. The officers chosen are as follows:

President, James C. Carter, New York; Vice-President, First Judicial Circuit Representative Sherman Hoar of Massachusetts; Second, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont; Third, ex-Secretary T. F. Bayard of Delaware; Fourth, C. M. Blanchard, Virginia; Fifth, F. M. Brombery, Alabama; Sixth, Senator John G. Carlisle, Kentucky; Seventh, A. L. Hamilton, Indiana; Eighth, G. A. Finkelsberg; Ninth, J. R. Finlayson; Secretary, J. M. Wright, Kentucky; Treasurer, Henry E. Davis, District of Columbia.

The question to make Washington the permanent place for holding the annual session of the convention, which was debated yesterday at some length, was disposed of in the affirmative. The first Wednesday after the second Monday in each year was fixed upon as the time for holding the annual meetings.

DR. ENNO SANDER'S Garrod Spa is highly prized by physicians as the most rational remedy for gout, rheumatism and gravel.

COTTON STATISTICS.

Complaints That the Crop Does Not Return Its Cost.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The cotton returns to the Department of Agriculture relate to average prices on plantations. The complaint of unremunerative values is general and the declaration frequent that the gross does not return cost of products. A feeling of discouragement pervades the report and a disposition to reduce area is expressed.

The plantation price, which is the actual rate for cotton sold at the gin, averages 8.3 cents per pound. For five years preceding the range was from 8.1 to 8.6 and averaged nearly 8.4 cents. This decline is echoed in the records of exportation, which averaged in October a value of 8.9 cents against 10.11 cents for October of last year, a drop of 12 per cent. The State averages are as follows: Virginia, 7 cents; North Carolina, 7.4; South Carolina, 7.4; Georgia, 7.4. Florida, 7.3; Alabama, 7.3; Mississippi, 7.3; Louisiana, 7.3; Texas, 7.0; Arkansas, 7.3; Tennessee, 7.3.

An almost unexampled season for harvesting is reported, with picking, ginning and marketing far advanced. While the fiber is at many points short, it is clean and of good color.

Incorporated.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Dec. 10.—The Secretary of State to-day issued certificates of corporation to the following companies: Madison Distilling Co. of St. Louis, St. Louis; capital, $100,000. Incorporators: H. H. Horstkotte, E. L. Squire and L. P. Young. S. B. Sale Grocery & Commission Co., St. Louis; capital, $50,000. Incorporators: Simon B. Sale, Morris Sale and Isaac Lieber. Circleville Elevator Co., Kansas City; capital, $5,000.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Children Cry for PITCHER'S
CASTORIA

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price—11:30 Call.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	95 @94½	95	93@93⅝*
No. 3 red	89½@89⅝	89½@90	90 b
No. 4	84½ a	84½@84¾*	
CORN.			
No. 2	43@43¾*	43@43¾*	52½@53
No. 2 white	43	43¾	53½ a
No. 3	42½*	42¾@43*	52
OATS.			
No. 2	33	33	44 b
No. 2 white	35	35	45½
No. 3	32½	32½ b	43½ b

*East side.

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	94¼ b	95	94⅜	94⅜ b
Jan.	94½ a	.....	.....	94⅝ b
May	99⅛ b	100	99⅛	99⅛ b
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CORN.				
Year	41	41½	41	41⅛ b
Jan.	40	40⅝	40	40⅛
Feb.	.....	40⅞	40⅛	40⅛
May	40⅜ a	41	40⅜	40⅝ b
OATS.				
Dec.	33 n	.....	.....	33 n
May	33⅜ a	33⅜	33¼	33⅜

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord,

AY ARGAINS liday Goods, Etc.

That Will le.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

At 15c, worth 25c.
75 dozen Embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, regular price, 25c.

At 19c, worth 25c.
100 dozen Ladies' Linen Initial Handkerchiefs; regular price, 25c; for Friday only, 19c.

At 39c, worth 50c.
25 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, regular price 50c.

At 59c, Worth $1.00.
15 dozen Brocaded Silk Mufflers, regular price $1.00; Friday only 59c.

At 98c, Worth $1.25
25 dozen Gents' Brocaded Silk Mufflers, regular price $1.25; Friday only 98c.

At $1.13, Worth $1.50.
30 dozen Gents' Brocaded Silk Mufflers, regular price $1.50, Friday only $1.13.

CORSET DEPARTMENT.

At 35 Cents.
An elegant 60c Corset, for 35c.

At 69 Cents.
Extra good value in a heavy Jean Corset, long waisted, double side steels, worth 90c.

At 89 Cents.
A fine $1 Corset, boned with featherbone, absolutely unbreakable, elegant and comfortable, guarantee with every Corset; in two styles, light and heavy, white ecru and drab, only 89c.

At 89 Cents.
Elegant Sateen Waist, soft finish, button front and flexible bust, in white and drab; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; regular value, $1.25.

Ladies' Furnishing and Infants' Department.

At 10 Cents.
Ladies' fine lawn Aprons, with three tucks and wide hem; regular price, 20c.

At 15 Cents.
Ladies' fine lawn Aprons, in two styles; one white lawn with colored borders and pockets, the other style with insertion, block pattern; worth 25c.

At 20 Cents.
Infants' Zephyr Shirts in two sizes, (white only); reduced from 30c.

At 98 Cents.
Ladies' Zephyr Knit Skirts in stripes, with yoke bands, very fine quality, a special bargain, reduced from $1.50.

At 35 Cents.
Ladies' fine Shetland Floss Fascinators, hand-made, in all colors, reduced from 50c.

At 49 Cents.
Infants' fine Surah Silk Embroidered Caps, trimmed with high ruche and wide silk strings, reduced from 75c.
Some special bargains in Infants' Caps at 50c on the dollar.
Now in Stock, elegant novelties in Ladies' Fancy Aprons, both in white and colored, all at bargain prices.

Washington Av.

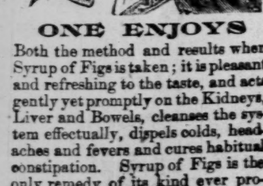
. M. Saturday.

s Usual From Our Catalogue.

Incorporated.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 10.—The Secretary of State to-day issued certificates of corporation to the following companies: Madison Distilling Co. of St. Louis, St. Louis; capital, $100,000. Incorporators: H. H. Horstkotte, E. L. Squire and L. P. Young. S. B. Sale Grocery & Commission Co., St. Louis; capital, $50,000. Incorporators: Simon B. Sale, Morris Sale and Isaac Lieber. Circleville Elevator Co., Kansas City; capital, $5,000.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Children Cry
FOR PITCHER'S
CASTORIA

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Prices—11:30 Call.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	95 @94½	95	93@93¾
No. 3 red	89½@89½	89½@90	90 b
No. 4	84½ a	84½@85½	....
CORN.			
No. 2	43@43¾	43@43¾	52½@53
No. 2 white ..	43	42¾	53¾ a
No. 3	42½	42¼@43	52
OATS.			
No. 2	33	33	44 b
No. 2 white	35	35	45½ b
No. 3	32½	32½ b	43½ b

*East side.

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	94½ b	95	94¾	94¾ b
Jan.	94½ a	....	....	94¾ b
May.	99¾ b	100	99⅝	99½ b
....	....	....	....	....
CORN.				
Year.	41	41½	41	41½ b
Jan.	40	40⅝	40	40⅝
Feb.	40⅜ a	40¾	40⅜	40⅝ b
OATS.				
Dec.	33 n	....	....	33 n
May.	33⅜ a	33⅜	33¼	33⅜
PORK.				
Jan.	11.07½	11.15	11.02½	11.15
LARD.				
Jan.	6.12½	6.17½	6.10	6.17½
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	5.47½	5.50	5.45	5.50

CHICAGO—Wheat—Dec., 92½c; no year; ——; May, 95¾c. Corn—Dec., ——; year, 56c; May, 45¾@46c. Oats—Dec., 32¾c; May, 33¾c. Pork—Jan., $11.15; May, $11.65. Lard—Jan., 6.17½c; May, 6.52@6.55c. Short Ribs—Jan., 5.50c; May, 5.87c.

Flaxseed—Cash, 94½c bi Dec.; ——; May, $1.01½. Timothy seed—Dec., ——; March, ——; May, ——.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Dec., $1.06½ b.; Jan., $1.07½ b.; March, $1.09½ b.; May, $1.09¾ b. Corn—Dec., 65c; Jan., 58¾c; Feb., 54¾c b; May, 55c a. Oats—Dec., 41½c a.; Jan., 40⅝c a.; May, 40½c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 96¼c; Dec., 96¼c; May, $1.03.

Grain Inspection.

	Into Elevators.— Sacks.	Cars.	Out of Elevators.— Cars.	Bushels.
WHEAT.				
No. 2 red	675	23	36	.....
No. 2 red winter.	....	16	3	.....
No. 4 winter	7	2	9	.....
Rejected winter.	8	7	2	.....
No. 2 hard winter	....	1	....	.....
No. 3 hard winter	....	7	6	.....
No. 4 hard winter	....	1	....	.....
No. 2 soft spring	....	1	....	.....
No. 3 soft spring	....	1	....	.....
No. 2 white spring	....	....	....	.....
No. 3 white spring	....	2	....	.....
No. 2 hard spring.	1	....	....	.....
Total wheat..	683	76	58	.....
CORN.				
No. 2	....	36	17	.....
No. 2 white	....	4	10	.....
No. 3	....	1	....	.....
No. 2 yellow	....	....	....	.....
No. 2 white	....	2	5	.....
No. 3 white	....	2	1	.....
No grade	....	1	....	.....
Total corn	....	47	33	.....
OATS.				
No. 2	....	4	8	.....
No. 2 white	....	3	3	.....
No. 3 white	....	1	....	.....
No. 4 white	....	1	....	.....
No. 2 mixed	....	....	1	.....
No grade	....	....	2	.....
Total oats....	....	18	18	.....
BARLEY.				
No. 3 spring.	....	....	2	.....
RYE.				
No. 2	....	1	....	.....
No. 3	....	....	1	.....
Total rye.....	....	1	1	.....
Grand total....	683	142	111	.....

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday	Dec. 11.	90
Wheat, bu	2,862,649	2,839,005	2,129,613	
Corn, bu	109,118	117,859	43,22	
Oats, bu	51,881	51,881	103,763	
Rye, bu	3,957	3,957	3,653	
Barley, bu	111,146	117,015	3,550	
Red winter wheat	2,232,742	2,019,166	1,511,330	
No. 2 corn	59,260	67,754	27,679	
No. 2 white corn	25,910	25,910	6,892	
No. 2 oats	11,571	14,231	10,550	
No. 2 rye	300	300	2,106	

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	63,398	143,245	62,766	120,299
Chicago	110,395	146,225	46,005	262,533
Milwaukee	11,225	1,960	3,000	80,000
Detroit	1,641	15,510	....	6,484
Kansas City	....	....	....	....
Omaha	73,200	8,120	4,950	....
Minneapolis	295,820	....	106,920	....
Duluth	97,187	....	4,277	....
New York	276,750	179,225	561,750	88,940
Baltimore	117,517	32,572	16,000	....
Philadelphia	42,724	18,608	26,672	15,197

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 8,441 bbls; Chicago, 19,347 bbls; Detroit, 275 bbls; Milwaukee, 1,975 bbls; Minneapolis, 29,000 bbls; Duluth, —— bbls; New York, 3,962 bbls, 34,127 sks; Baltimore, 1,547 bbls.

Receipts and Shipments

Of leading articles at St. Louis for the twenty-four hours ending Thursday, Dec. 10, 1891, and corresponding day in 1890, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1891	1890.	Shipments by River and Rail. 1891.	1890.
Flour, bbls	3,508	2,062	8,441	8,830
Wheat, bu	63,398	9,125	62,766	11,353
Corn, bu	143,245	32,240	120,299	27,207
Oats, bu	32,050	36,000	12,654	6,524
Rye, bu	2,350	4,094	4,094	38
Barley, bu	5,600	25,350	796	....
Grass seed, lbs	....	....	....	....
Hay, tons	302	....	2,237	2,481
Hides, in bulk	....	....	....	....
Hides, cars	1	....	1	1
Corn meal, bbls	....	....	....	....
Pork, bbls	....	....	870	870
Cotton, bls	2,524	1,975	4,882	3,387
Cotton, bls, through	2,758	2,127	....	....
Cotton, bls, coast	525	480	40	145
Cotton, bls, local	....	....	18	31
Lard, lbs	50,000	51,990	42,375	782,188
Meats, lbs	662,000	983,745	476,560	409,483
Lard, lbs	142,885	54,194	87,823	489,779
Cattle, hd	1,782	3,189	1,670	1,258
Horses, hd	6,441	6,813	2,093	5,273
Sheep, hd	194	637	....	....
Mules and horses, hd	98	64	240	224

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—Dec.—5 at 94¾c, 30 at 95c. May—5 at 99¾c, 5 at 99⅝c, 320 at 99¾c, 310 at 99⅝@99¾c, 180 at 99⅝c, 270 at 99¾@99⅝c, 485 at 99¾c, 40 at 99⅝@99¾c, 25 at 999c, 100 at 99⅝ at $1.00, 15 at $1.00¼.

Corn—Year—5 at 41c, 35 at 41½c, 95 at 41¼c, 40 at 41⅜c, 125 at 41¾c. Jan.—5 at 40c, 5 at 40⅛c, 20 at 40⅜@40½c, 100 at 40¾c, 10 at 40⅝@40¾c, 35 at 40⅞c. Feb.—10 at 40⅝c. May—20 at 40⅝c, 20 at 40¾c, 65 at 41c.

Oats—May—5 at 33½c, 5 at 33⅝c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—The local market showed strength this morning in the face of lower markets elsewhere, weak cables—Liverpool off 1@1½c, and London ½@ 1¼c for cargoes, and a rather favorable report on the crop from the Cincinnati Price Current. About the only effect of these adverse influences was to quiet trading for a time and work the price down 8c, after it had sold 1c above yesterday's close. Local traders were afraid of a low Government report and would not sell, and there was some steady buying going on, in part for outside account. A prominent trader came in as a free buyer, also, so that all the offerings were easily cleaned up and held the market remarkably firm. Two State reports giving the condition of their crops as far below some time ago, the Ohio report 20 points lower, came in as a bullish factor, and the outboard clearances were unusually large—56,000 pkgs flour and 620,000 bu from four ports. The market held up right well, and at one time sold up above the early and lowest rate, but the closing cables came in flat and generally lower and had a depressing effect. The closing Liverpool was ½@¾d lower, Paris 1c off (flour ended 40 cents lower) and London and Antwerp unchanged and only Berlin up about 2c. These dampened bull ardor and started the crowd to selling, so that 1c decline from the top took place. The close was ¼c above yesterday.

FUTURES—Dec. sold at 94¾c to 95c and at close 94¾c bid. May opened at 99¾c and sold to 100c on to 99½c to 99¾c and at close 99¾c bid. On call Jan. offered at 95¾c, bid 94¾c; July at 97c, bid 95c.

SPOT GRADES—Weaker and slow sale at lower rates, except for hard winter. The milling demand light and most sales to exporters. No. 2 red declined 1c, regular selling at 95c to 94¾c, and 3 red sold early at 89½c both this and E. side, but later E. side 4c off from yesterday at 84¾c. No. 4 offered in St. L. 1c lower at 84½c and the only bid was 83c for regular. Rejected 2 hard winter 1c lower at 75c and regular at 78c. No. 3 do at 82¼c E. side (and for St. L. 82c bid, 82¾c asked) and No. 4 do at 75c. No. 3 white spring sold at 81c.

Sales: No. 2 red—3 cars in Cdlt at 95¼c, 3 regular and 3 E side at 95c, 2 in C and 10 regular at 94⅝c, 5,000 bu and 6 cars regular at 94¾c, 2 cars regular at 94½c. No. 3 red—1 car in Cdlt at 90c, 1 to St. L., 1 in Cdlt and 6 E. side at 89½c, 3 E. side at 89¼c. Rejected—1 car regular at 73c, 5 E. side at 75c. No 2 hard winter—2 cars regular at 85¾c. No. 3 hard winter—1 car E. side at 82¼c. No. 4 hard winter—4 cars regular at 78c. No. 3 white spring—2 cars this side at 81c.

SAMPLES—Receipts—74 cars and 5,377 sacks. Market about steady for the choice and fancy samples which were in fairly good demand, but all others dull and about 1c lower. The demand was principally from carriers, millers doing very little. Sales—Special bin—3 cars rejected at 73½c; 1 car rejected spring at 80c, 1 No. 3 spring at 84c, 1 No. 4 winter at 85½c. Log on sales: No. 1 hard 1 car 79c. No. 2 red at 91c. 12 No. 4 winter 1 car 85c. Track No. 2 red at 95c, 1 car at 95¼c, 1 at 96c. Sacked—No. 2 red at 90c, 9 and 15 at 93c, 26 at 95c, 18 at 91c, 11, 42 and 70 at 94c, 100 at 95c, 94, 59, 60, 54, 50, 145, 120, 200, 201 and 760 at 96c.

Corn—The speculative market was much quieter than yesterday and the changes in price infinitesimal by contrast. It was the natural reaction from yesterday's activity and wild convulsions, with nothing new in the situation to influence the market. Quite a demand developed for Jan. and it closed 1c above yesterday. The highest prices were not maintained for the others and they closed 1@¼c lower and May unchanged.

FUTURES—Year opened at 41¼c and sold off to 41¼c to 41⅜c, and at close 41⅜c bid. Jan. opened at 40c and sold up to 40⅜c and off to 40⅛@40⅜c, closing at 40⅛c. May fluctuated between 40⅜c and 40¾c until late, then weakening to 40⅜c and that bid at close. First trade in Feb. was at 40⅜c.

SPOT GRADES—The demand continued to come mainly for No. 2, for which exporters were prepared to pay steady rates and local buyers had to pay a small premium to obtain supplies. Sales were at 43c regular and 43¾c E. side. For the other grades there was not much inquiry, except that No. 2 white in Cdlt and M. was salable 1c higher to an exporter at 43¾c. No. 2 white—4 cars in M. at 43c.

Oats—The futures market was firm, but very quiet, May selling at 33¾c to 33⅜c.

SPOT GRADES—Steady and quiet, except No. 3 white, a car selling in M. at 34c and that asked for No. 2 white. No. 2 sold at 33c. No. 2 offered regular at 33¾c, bid 33c, and for No. 2 white 1c @ 35c bid.

SAMPLES—The feeling was weaker on most grades, the little offering selling slowly and the white grades showing no demand. There was no No. 2 offering. No. 3 sold at 32@32¼c. No. 3 color not sold no lower, but the offerings were small, a few cars selling at 35c. No. 4 white sold from 34½c down to 33¾c. No. 2 color did not sell. No. 3 color sold at 33¼c. Sales: special bin—1 car No. 3 at 32c, 1 do at 32¼c, 1 No. 3 color at 33½c, 3 No. 2 at white at 33¾c, 1 at 34c, 1 do at 34½c, 4 No. 2 white at 35c. Sacked lots on orders, 37@38c.

Rye—The only sales were by sample—3 sks at 80c, 32 at 85c, 21 del at 87c. Grade No. 2 was salable at 90c in St. L. and 91c E side, but only in full cars, a part car being offered in St. L. at 90c and unsold. No. 3 could be bought at 83@ and no bids for it.

Barley—Slow but steady. Sales: Minnesota—3 cars and 2,000 bu at 60c, 10,000 bu at 63c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 10.—Barley quiet. Cash, 59c; Jan., 59½c.

Hay.

Receipts, 325 tons; shipments, 40 tons. The demand while not large, was fully equal to the current receipts. Prices were no higher, but they were steady. Sales this week: at $8.50, 1 at $10, 3 at $11, 2 clover mixed at $12. Timothy—2 cars at $12, 2 choice at $12.50, 2 fancy at $13. Prairie—1 car fancy at $10. East side—1 car choice timothy at $13.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Steady, but moving slowly. Sales: In sacks—130 sks unsound at $3.10, 370 sks unsound at $2.20, 1 car at $4.30 del, 100 bbls at $4 del, 1 car at $4.30 del, 100 bbls at $4.55 del, 150 at $4.60 del, 1,000 in p. t. The quotations are:

Patents	$4 45@4 60
Extra fancy	3 90@4 00
Fancy	3 90@4 00
Choice	3 50@3 60
Family	3 30@3 40

These prices are for lots at depot or on levee. On orders for shipment higher—according to grade and brand.

Rye Flour—Pure jobbing at $4.95@5.00 ₱ bbl.

Buckwheat Flour—Jobbing at $5.50 ₱ bbl.

Cornmeal—Cit meal selling on orders at $2.25@2.30 ₱ bbl delivered. Hominy, pearl meal and grits at $3.65.

Bran—Steady and firm. Buyers at 81c East track, but little to be had. Sales: At mill—150 sks at 85c. Track bids side—1 car country at 83c. East track—2 cars sold at 81c, 3 on direct orders at 85c. Also, 150 sks ships at mill at 95c.

Provisions.

Market very quiet and steady for fully cured meats; 2 cars fully cured 45 average sold late yesterday at 5.55c and 1 car 17 average at 5.30c. Green cribs—Offerings fair, but the bid ¼c better, tards the movement. Sales of 100,000 ℔s green clear 50 average at 5.20c and 1 car, more offered at 5.25c.

ON THE CALL—Mess pork—Jan. offered at $11.25, ₱ bbl.

Green hams—Jan., 6.87½c bid.

Green shoulders—Jan., 5¾c bid.

Green c'ribs—Jan. 5.15c bid.

Dry salt c'ribs—Jan. offered at 5.52½c, bid 5.42½c; May offered at 5.92½c, bid 5.85c.

Bacon c'ribs—Sales: 25,000 ℔s Jan. at 6c.

Pork—Standard mess at $9.25; on orders at $9.75.

Lard—Prime steam sold on this side, and 2c E. side. On orders, tierces refined, 5¾@5¾c; leaf, 6½@7c.

Country Lard—Nominal at 4½@5½c.

Dry salt Meats—Shipping age f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders at 3¾c, long and c'ribs, 5½c; shorts, 5¾c; clear bellies, 5¾c. On orders—Boxed shoulders, 5c; longs, 6¼c; c'ribs, 6¾c; shorts, 6¾c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders at 5½@5¾c; longs at 6¾c; c'ribs at 6¾c; shorts at 7c. On orders—Shoulders, 6¼c; longs, 7¼c; c'ribs, 7¾c; short clear, 7¾c.

Green Hams—From the block, 6½c; bellies, 6c; sold to arrive.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 9@10½c, as to size and brand; on orders, 9½@11c, according to brand, size of ham and quantity of order.

Breakfast Bacon—9@9c ₱ ℔.

Beef—Mess, $7 50@8, and rolled, $8 ₱ bbl. Dried, 9@9c, and canvassed, 11c ₱ ℔; on orders, mess beef, 9@11 ₱ bbl, according to brand. Smoked beef tongue, $4 per doz; on orders, $4.50.

Hightierces—Quoted at $1.18 in St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Peoria.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Dull and hardly any demand, but holders would not sell below 4c.

Speltter—Dull at 4.40c.

Commercial Board.

Wheat—Better. May sold at 99¾c to 99⅞@99¾c. Chicago—May wheat, 98¾c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled with choice goods and are charged higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—Received, 1,010 bbls; shipped, 690 bbls. A fair movement, but at slightly lower rates for all varieties save Fancy Ben Davis, for which there was the best call. Offerings large and the feeling weak. We quote Ben Davis at $2@2.10 ₱ bbl for fancy and at $1.50@1.75 for inferior, genuine, at $1@1.25 for small and sized, packed to $1.40@1.50 for choice; winesap at $1.40@1.80; Eastern at $1.75@2. Sales: 1 car Greening at $1.65, 1 car Baldwin, Russet, Spy and Greening and 1 car Baldwin, Russet and Greening at $1.80, 1 car Ben Davis at $2.20 on track, 1 car strictly fancy Ben Davis at $2.50.

Grapes—Light offerings and demand. Concords sold at 15@18c, and Lake Keuka at 32½@35c per 9 lb basket.

Almeria Grapes—Fair offerings and demand. We quote:

Fair grade, per bbl	$6 50@ 7 00
Choice, per bbl	7 50@ 8 50
Fancy, per bbl	9 00@10 00
Extra fancy highly tinted, per bbl	12 00

California Fruits—Fair offerings and demand. We quote:

Winter Nellis	$2 75@3 00
Emperors, 40-lb boxes	3 75@4 00
Vardoll, 40-lb boxes	3 00@3 50

Oranges—Sound grades show some improvement, causing an increased movement and necessarily a firmer feeling. Repacked and well-known brands were in the best request, and commanded a premium of 50c@$1 per box over consigned, which are sold in original order without repacking. The rangeway:

Mexican, ₱ bu	$2 50@2 75
Louisiana, ₱ bbl	4 00@4 50
Louisiana, ₱ box	2 00@2 25
Florida Brights, ₱ box	3 00@3 10
Florida, russets as to size and color, ₱ bx	1 60@1 80
Tangerines, ₱ box	2 50@2 60
Tangerines, ₱ box	3 00@4 00

Lemons—Liberal offerings, while the demand is only fair. We quote:

Messina and Palermo, good, ₱ box	$4 00@4 50
Messina and Palermo, fancy, ₱ box	4 50@5 50
Florida, ₱ box	3 00@3 50

Pineapples—Fair offerings, light demand, at $3.50@4 ₱ dozen.

Bananas—Fancy bunches are billed out on orders at $2@2.25 and choice at $1.50@1.75.

Cocoanuts—On orders, $3.75 ₱ 100.

Dates—Persian, Hallowe'en in boxes sell at 6c; Star at 4½c ₱ ℔; Fard, 60-lb boxes, 4½c; 10-lb boxes, 5c.

Cranberries—Cape Cod sell at $7.50@8 per bbl, fancy at $8.50@9 per bbl and at $2.75@3 per box; Jersey at $2.50@2.75 per box. In a small way from store and on orders 50c per bbl higher.

Dried Fruit—Slow and weak. Sales ranged:

Apples, sun-dried quarters, ———	3½@ 4
Apples, evaporated rings	4½@ 5
Apples, evaporated quarters and sliced	4½@ 4¾
Apples, chopped	1½
Apples, peelings and cores	½
Peaches, sun-dried	2
Peaches, unpeeled evaporated	2½@ 3
Peaches, peeled evaporated	10 @12
Raspberries	16

Nuts.

Pecans—The holiday trade being pretty well supplied, dealers are purchasing in an indifferent way and the market rules weak, with a downward tendency. Western and Territory quotable at 6½@7c ₱ ℔, Texas at 7½@8½c.

Peanuts—The crop is very firmly held in the producing sections and our market rules firm in sympathy. Farmers' stock ranges at 2½@2¾c ₱ ℔ for old and at 2½@3½c for white, recleaned stock worth more.

Hickorynuts—Shellbark, 80@85c ₱ bu; large, 35 @40c.

Walnuts—Quotable at 35@40c ₱ bu.

Hazelnuts—Quotable at 12½@15c ₱ ℔.

Chestnuts—Choice, 10c ₱ ℔; wormy and woolly, 5@8c. Italian, 10c.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 5,214 bu; shipped, 5,687 bu. A slow movement at unchanged rates. Demand moderate from all sources and supply ample. The range is from 25@30c per bu delivered for inferior to 32½@35c for choice and 35@40c for fancy Burbank. Sale, 1 car Northern Burbank at 40c del.

Onions—Received, 6,557 bu; shipped, 876 bu. A good supply and only fair demand, but steady. Red are quotable at 70@75c per bu and at $1.75@1.85 ₱ bbl; yellow at 68@72c ₱ bu; small, soft and inferior stock at 50@ 60c; Spanish sell at $1.75 per crate. Sales: 1 car bulk yellow at 75c ₱ bu del, 1 car bulk red at 75c del.

Cabbage—Light receipts, while there was a good demand for choice, small, unfrosted stock; frosted was slow sale, prices ranging very low on badly frosted offerings. For choice unfrosted a premium was paid. Sales ranged: Small green, unfrosted, found ready sale at $1@1¼, while frosted, loose and leafy sold as low as $6 to $10 per ton, according to condition. On orders the betting price was $1.75 on large and $2 on small orders.

Sweet Potatoes—Fair offerings and light demand. On orders—Choice home-grown yellow and red Nansemond was salable at $2.25@2.50 for yellow and $2.50@2.75 for red.

Celery—Offerings of Northern large and home-grown, which is most desirable stock, small. Demand, while not urgent was good for selections. Choice home-grown was salable at 65@75c; medium, 30@40c. Northern, 20@40c, according to quality, per dozen.

Cauliflower—Light offerings and demand. Choice to fancy was salable in a small way at $2@ 3.50 per doz. Frosted was almost unsalable.

New Beans—Light offerings of new, which were salable at $2.50 per case.

Lettuce—Fair offerings, light demand at $1.00 for Southern and 75@90c for home-grown ₱ box on orders. Southern, $5 50@6.00 ₱ bbl.

Rutabagas—Dull. Michigan, 22@23c; Canada, 15@15c ₱ bu bulk and del. On orders, $1.25 ₱ bbl.

Horseradish—For select stock there was a good active demand at $4.50@5.50 ₱ bbl of 100 ℔s net weight.

Hubbard Squash—Salable at $5@6 ₱ 100 on orders in shipping condition; $1 ₱ doz.

Parsnips—Light demand at $2 for washed and $1.50 for unwashed ₱ bbl on orders.

New Peas—Light offering and demand. Sales were made at $2.50 ₱ crate.

Squash—White summer, salable at 40@50c ₱ doz.

New Southern Spinach—First arrivals were noticed to-day and sold at $3.50 ₱ bbl on orders.

Soup Bunches—On orders, 40@50c ₱ doz.

Turnips—Dull. Home-grown salable in a small way at 75c per bbl.

New Southern Tomatoes—Light offerings and demand at $2.00@2.50 per box.

Sauerkraut—In orders, new city make at $3.00 ₱ bbl and $2.00 ₱ half bbl. Extra brands of handmade 50c ₱ bbl higher.

Beets—Fair demand at $1.50 ₱ bbl, with offerings fairly ample.

Eggs.

Received, 867 cases; shipped, 230 cases. Supplies accumulating and holders more anxious to sell, and willing to make concessions in order to do so. Fresh stock sold lightly at 24c per dozen. Ice-house, stale and poor stock ranges 20@c per dozen lower.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Received, 65,088 ℔s. Market flat. There is no life to trade, and although not much business is going on the seller is anxious. The movement slower than usual at this time of the year. Supplies are fully ample, but not excessive, excepting, perhaps, fancy creamery, which is selling slower than any other kind. There is a good movement to country roll.

Creamery, fancy near-by Neb., Io. and Wis. 28
Creamery, firsts ..... 26@27
Creamery, seconds or gathered cream stock ..... 24@25
Dairy, fancy ..... 25@26
Dairy, firsts ..... 23@24
Dairy, seconds ..... 18@20
Ladle packed, choice to fancy ..... 20@22
Ladle packed, common ..... 15@15
Roll, near-by country stock ..... 15@15
Country stock in tubs, choice fresh ..... 12@13
Country stock in pails, common ..... 8@10
Very poor (grease stock) ..... 2@ 5

Cheese—Trade light, but about as usual at this time of the year. Values firm, but no change looked for in the near future, the general impression, however, is that prices will go higher in the course of a month or two, as the factories have no stock left in their hands, while dealers are holding very firmly, having confidence in the future.

Wisconsin full cream—Twins, 12c; singles, 12½c. Young Americas, 13½c; Southern Wisconsin and Western, 11@11½c; skims and near-by make, 7@8c; centrifugal, 3@5c. Brick, 12½@13c. Limburger, 11½@12c. Swiss—Choice, 13@14c; No. 2, 10@11c; low grade, 6@8c.

Poultry and Game.

Dressed Poultry—The weather was almost too mild for the safe handling of dressed stock and part of the receipts were a little out of condition when placed on sale. Buyers generally preferred live stock, and everything, excepting turkeys, moved off slowly. There was a fair call for choice smooth turkeys at steady rates. Chickens and geese were dull and dull. There was a moderate inquiry for choice, nicely handled stock, but there was an unusual large proportion of large, rough and inferior stock coming, which was difficult to sell even at low prices. Fat ducks salable, but poor and rough stock not wanted.

Turkeys ..... 11½@12½
Chickens, choice 7½
Chickens, large and rough ..... 5 @ 6
Ducks ..... 8 @10
Geese, choice fat 7
Geese, red and poor ..... 5 @ 6

Live Poultry—Unchanged, with demand fair. The offerings were not large, and met with a very fair demand, as live stock was generally preferred to dressed. Sales ranged:

Chickens, mixed old and young 6½
Chickens, old roosters 5½
Turkeys ..... 9@9
Ducks ..... 6 @ 6½
Geese ..... 4@5

Game—Light receipts for which there was a good demand at full quotations, undrawn. Quail was in the best request. Ducks were moving fairly well, while rabbits were selling slow. Condition of offerings was generally good, the percentage of soft and green being small. For choice, sweet stock quote:

Quail, undrawn, ₱ doz $1 40
Quail, drawn 1 00
Prairie chickens, Western, ₱ doz 5 50
Prairie chickens, Missouri 5 00
Prairie chickens, Nebraska 5 00
Pheasants 6 00
Snipe 1 25
Mallard ducks, undrawn 2 50
Mallard ducks, drawn 2 25
Teal ducks 1 75
Mixed ducks 1 50
Wild turkeys, toms, ₱ ℔ 8
Wild turkeys, hens, ₱ ℔ 8
Woodcock 5 00
Wood grouse 50
Live pigeons and squabs 75
Plover 75
Kansas rabbits ..... 90@1 00
Illinois and Missouri rabbits ..... 1 00@1 10
Jack rabbits, ₱ doz 2 00
Squirrels, ₱ doz ..... 25@30
Venison, saddles, ₱ ℔ 10
Venison, carcasses, ₱ ℔ 6
Opossum 50

Live Veals—Large offerings, with only a moderate demand, which was largely confined to choice small stock. Choice fat, 4½@5c; medium 4c, and heretics, rough and thin at 2@2½c ₱ ℔.

Dressed Veals—Light offerings and demand at 6@6c per ℔.

Sheep—Salable at 3@3½c and lambs at 4½@5c ₱ ℔.

Roasting Pigs—Considerable offering for which there was a fair demand at 5@7c ₱ ℔.

Dressed Hogs—Fair offerings, while the demand was only moderate. Sales ranged 3@3c ₱ ℔, according to size.

Furs.

The arrivals are meeting with a very good demand at steady prices.

☞ The fur dealers have resumed their daily meetings at the Cotton Exchange, to which all notices should be sent. Telephone 544.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	55	40	30	20	10
Mink	70	55	35	20	10
Fox, red	1 00	80	60	30	10
Fox, gray	50	40	30	20	10
Otter	6 50	5 00	3 50	2 00	75
Beaver	7 00	5 50	3 50	2 00	75
Bear	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50	75
Wolf, prairie	75	60	40	20	10
Wolf, timber	2 00	1 25	75	40	15
Badger	75	60	40	20	10

Skunk, black, prime	85	Civet cat	5@15
Skunk, stripe, prime	60	Opossum	5@12
Narrow stripe, pr's.	30	Muskrat	5@15
Broad striped white	15

New York Oysters
25 Cents Per. Doz.
DELICATESSEN LUNCH ROOMS.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut st.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $5.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer 814 Pine st.

LA GRIPPE AN EPIDEMIC.

A Very Large Number of People Suffering From Influenza.

The dreaded influenza is again abroad through the land. The weather for the past month has been very favorable for colds, and the result is a large crop of victims suffering from the grip. A number of doctors spoken to this morning confirmed the rumors that the disease would be as widespread as last year. Though not so acute in form its after effects are more marked, all of the physicians agreeing that the resultant nervous depression and languor are more apparent and still more difficult to overcome. The weakness of the glands in the throat which was a marked effect of the disease last year is not so prevalent, but instead the disease passes from the nostrils and eyes to the ears causing a painful inflammation. The doctors say that the spread of the disease so far has been greatly exaggerated, owing to the tendency to call every severe cold the grip, but as the winter advances it will become more general. The only way to stave off an attack is to keep the system in perfect order, avoid draughts and exposure and be especially careful in going from a warm room into the open air. By so doing the system will not be so apt to catch the contagion. The presence of the disease has been very marked in the big wholesale stores down town and the number of school teachers laid up has been very large. The physicians say that the atmosphere of the city is in a vitiated condition and is most favorable to the spread and propagation of such diseases as erysipelas, pneumonia and influenza, which are regarded by physicians nowadays as contagious diseases.

Boys' Suits Made to Retail for $5, $6 and $8.
When you want to buy a good suit for your boy, come to our boys' clothing department.
MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

Arrested for Criminal Assault.

George Jones, a negro, was arrested last night for an attempted criminal assault on Mrs. Lizzie Groby of 5836 Page avenue. While passing the corner of Delmar and Union avenues about 5:30 o'clock she was seized by the negro who approached her from behind. Her cries frightened him off and running home she told her husband, Dr. Chas. Groby, of the assault. He and Officer Buckle started out after the negro and met him not far from the spot. He was arrested and positively identified.

Better buy your gifts now.
Stock all complete.
Presents, 25c to $10,000.
Grandest collection in America.
You are invited to come and see.
Prices lowest in America.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway, corner Locust.

Lovely Christmas Cards, 6c to $10.

The O'Day Suits Settled.

LEBANON, Mo., Dec. 10.—L. F. Parker, the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co.'s attorney, is in the city. Questioned as to the status of that company's suit against John O'Day, formerly a prominent official in the company, for title to the old Laclede & Fort Scott road, and also to some eight hundred acres of land, Mr. Parker said there was nothing to say. He stated, however, that the matter was practically settled, but no such record would be entered at this term.

Robbed a Woman.

Miss Addie Johnson while passing a hallway on Ninth street near O'Fallon was attacked by Tom Slowey, a well-known Third District tough. He drew a knife and threatened to cut her throat if she made an outcry. He then searched her and relieved her of her pocket change. Miss Johnson met Officer Bartold and told him her story. He captured Slowey within an hour. He was positively identified.

A CHANCE TO BUY
Toys and Holiday Goods at Half Price.
We bought a large stock of toys and holiday goods previous to our fire. The goods came in after the conflagration. The room in our temporary quarters was not large enough to accommodate them; we rented the stores under the Lindell Hotel (Boutell's old stand) to close them out at once. We have marked them at about half price and less. It will pay you to call on our annex, Sixth and Christy avenue, under Lindell Hotel. FAMOUS.

Taken to the Pen.

This morning Deputy Sheriff Thomas Skidmore took three more prisoners to Jefferson City, who were sentenced by the Criminal Court to serve terms in the penitentiary. George Carter, the footpad, will serve four years; George Doran will serve two years for burglary and larceny, and James O'Brien will serve three years for attempted rape.

W. C. T. U. at Union M. E. Church.

The W. C. T. U. invite the public to attend their very interesting meetings at Garrison and Lucas avenues, commencing Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Mrs. Clara Hoffman will give Bible readings each day. Mrs. Alice Williams will lecture Friday night, and a young people's oratorical contest will be held Saturday night.

Did Not Hold Good Hands.

J. F. Benney, a farmer from Waverley, Ill., was yesterday induced to take a hand in a poker game in a saloon on sixth street and Clark avenue. Benney claims that he lost $41 during the progress of the game. He reported the matter to the police, and Elmer Divers and Gus Elsner, his opponents, were placed under arrest.

A Positive Luxury,
And yet how cheap. A grate fire of our No. 2 Pittsburg crushed coke; no smoke, no soot. Beats wood or soft coal out of sight.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN.

Contractors Fight.

Peter Larsen and Oscar Wiley, two contractors, had a quarrel yesterday on Seventh and Franklin avenue over the payment of a debt. Larsen had sold Wiley a smoke stack, on which $2 was due. Larsen went to collect the debt, and then the trouble began. Both men were badly used up, and threaten to charge one another with assault to kill.

MEN'S regular $3.50 calf shoes, $2.50 this week. GLOBE, 703-713 Franklin avenue.

Fraternity Notes.

The Knights of Honor have called two assessments for December.

Col. Jack P. Richardson, Supreme Orator of the American Legion of Honor, is getting together a portrait gallery of the Supreme Council members.

Next Friday night Unity Lodge, No. 3, Knights and Ladies of Industry, will celebrate its fourth anniversary with a reunion and ball at the Anchor Hall, Broadway and Labeame street.

"The Big Two."

BRANDT'S HOLIDAY SLIPPERS for Men and Boys.

Get Something Sensible and Inexpensive That Always Comes in Handy.

Silk Embroidered Slippers in any style, from 75 cents to $2.00.	Chenille Embroidered Slippers, in splendid variety, $1.50 to $2.00.	Plush Slippers, solid, combined and embroidered, complete stock, $2.00 to $3.00.
Moroco and Maroon Goat Slippers, $1.00 to $2.00.	Russia Leather Slippers, all the best colors, $2.50 to $3.00.	Patent Leather Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps, $1.75 to $6.00.

Boys' sizes in any of the above goods are proportionately less in price. Our stock includes every variety in cut and shape. All goods are marked in plain figures at uniform close prices.

J.G. BRANDT, Broadway and Lucas Avenue.
Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30.
Send for Our Latest (1891-'92) Illustrated Catalogue.

SHIPPERS SUFFER.

How the Transfer and Merchants' Terminal Companies Fooled the Council.

THEY PROMISED TO HANDLE CARS FOR $1, BUT THEY CHARGE $3.

The Provisions of Two Ordinances Granting Valuable Franchises Evaded—How It Is Done—Explanations Made—Why Shippers Do Not Complain—Ordinances Which No One Has Power to Enforce.

Some years ago the St. Louis Transfer Railway and later on the Merchants' Terminal railway were petitioners before the Municipal Assembly for more franchises and more tracks. They were to improve the city and benefit the city by extending their roads and then giving the merchants and shippers of St. Louis greater facilities at cheaper rates. One of the propositions made by both companies was to transfer cars from the north to the south end of the city for the uniform sum of one dollar. Both the ordinances on this subject were as plain as day, and admitted of no double construction or misunderstanding. One dollar per car loaded, and the empty car to be returned without extra charge.

The impression that prevailed in the Municipal Assembly and among the citizens was that this would result in $1 transferring over these two lines, and that the merchants of St. Louis would be benefited thereby. In this opinion, however, they were most sadly mistaken. It is impossible to-day to have a car taken and moved by either of the two companies for less than $3, and on to that $3 they often succeed in tagging on a dollar here and a dollar there, until no one can tell how much the charge will amount to in the end.

WHAT THEY AGREED TO DO.

The ordinances on the subject have never been amended as to the charge section and are very plain and concise.

The Transfer Railway ordinance says:

Sec. 2. Said St. Louis Transfer Railway Co. shall transfer and switch, or pull to or from any transfer boat, and connecting lines and switches, cars for all persons or companies along the line hereby authorized, at equal rates, and its charges for switching, including such pulling to and from said boats and connecting lines and switches, and the return of all emptied cars shall not exceed $1 per loaded car over any portion of the route between Arsenal street and the switches of the St. Louis Water-works. Said St. Louis Transfer Railway Co. shall switch or move all cars within eight hours after notice and receipt of car or cars from connecting railroads or transfer boats.

The limits are fixed "over any portion of the route between Arsenal street and the switches of the St. Louis Water-works." It is hardly possible to get around these terms, yet the company does so with the greatest ease and facility. Trackage, storage, use of yards, etc., come in for $1 or $2 each. Extra tracks, private switches and a mass of other reasons for more charges are paraded out from all sides. The Merchants' Terminal Railroad has in its ordinance a claim which says:

Sec. 6. The said St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway Co., its successor or assigns, shall receive from any other railroad company, person, firm or corporation, and deliver to any other railway company, person, firm or corporation that shall hereafter have connection with its tracks within the City of St. Louis, including the return of the empty cars free of charge, any and all cars loaded, and also shall receive from any railway company, person, firm or corporation that shall hereafter have connection with its tracks, including the return of the empty cars free of charge, for which service it may charge therefor a sum of money not to exceed $1 for each car so transported to any station, initial or terminal point on the line of its railway within the limits of the City of St. Louis; that it shall receive and deliver to any connecting railway at its terminals, or any railway company, person, firm or corporation that shall hereafter have connection with its tracks, which service the said St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway Co. shall perform without discrimination or delay, and within a reasonable time after written notice shall have been given to its proper officer or agent for the service required; and whenever the net profits of the said St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway Co. shall in any one year exceed 8 per centum on the capital actually invested by said company, earned from its passenger and freight traffic, including the car charge herein provided for transferring, switching or pulling cars, and including the compensation received from all other railroad companies having connection with the bonded or empty cars over its railway tracks, side tracks, switches, turnouts and turn-tables, as provided for in sec. 9 of this ordinance, then the charges for transferring, switching or pulling and returning cars for the persons, corporations and railways aforesaid, shall immediately be reduced for the following year to such a sum per car as will produce, from the number of cars so transported during the previous year, not more than 8 per centum per annum on the capital actually invested by said company; and in consideration of the rights and franchises hereby granted under the provisions of this ordinance, the St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway Co., its successors and assigns, covenants and agrees that it will file with the Comptroller of the City of St. Louis, on the first day of January of each year, a full and complete statement of the earnings and expenses of said company for the year next preceding, subscribed and sworn to by its President and Secretary.

Over this line as over the other no cars can be moved for less than $3 a car.

One of the minor agents of the Transfer Ry. Co., who was asked to explain the thing, made an attempt, but could not. He said that "trackage," or the use of the company's tracks, was charged for at the rate of $2 per car. The switching only cost $1, but the trackage was more and no company could make money for less. He could not understand how it was but knew that the office had fixed it so. At the office of the Transfer Railway Co., it was stated that the original $1 business still stood, but since that time new ordinances had been passed, additional tracks and switches laid, and there were two other tracks which existed before this particular ordinance was passed and were not in consequence subject to it, so that now only $1 was charged for switching over that particular and specified part of the road, but additional charges were made for other parts, which existed before or were added on afterwards.

UTTERLY DISREGARDED.

From all the information that could be obtained to-day on the subject the verdict is that the $1 switching charge is simply a dead letter, and a car-load of goods cannot be moved from one part of the city to another over either of these roads for anything near a dollar. Many of the added facilities of both roads appear on the records at the City Register's office as amendments of the original bills in which the $1 clauses appear, but in spite of this the added charges are made.

An inquiry was made among the city officials this morning to learn which particular branch of the city government is empowered and bound to look into such matters and correct any wrongs if they exist, but it was impossible to learn. The Council might refuse further ordinances, or the Assembly might pass a vague sort of resolution on the subject, but it was nobody's business to investigate and see just what was being done, and whether or no the roads were violating their agreements.

The shippers who suffer wont make the initial move for the simple reason that they are afraid, because as one of them has stated, he would not like to have his cars blocked and delayed by the company, and did not want to make the fight, as it would be too troublesome for him to attend to it.

The situation is now that either road will undertake to switch or move cars to whatever point may be desired from any point and under the ordinances charge $1 for anything that they are entitled to under the laws under which they get the right to use the streets, then they go oh and charge for the use of their tracks and the cost of their switches and other incidentals until the sum total is what they think sufficient.

GOLD and silver headed silk umbrellas $1.50 to the finest. GLOBE, 703-713 Franklin av.

HIS REASON RETURNING.

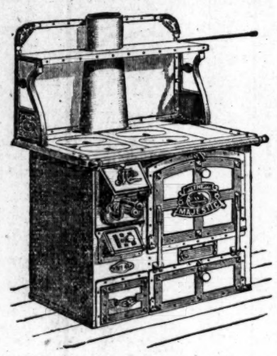
Edward M. Field Will Be Able to Tell Where the Money Went to.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The condition of Edward M. Field, the demented broker, is so greatly improved that Dr. Granger, under whose charge the insane man has been since the discovery of his financial trouble, is of the opinion that he can without injury be asked about the business affairs of the firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., and will also be able to tell where all the money he secured possession of went to. Dr. Granger believes that Field has deposited large sums of money in some bank under an assumed name. His belief is strengthened by statements made by Field while under the doctor's care.

Mr. Dietz, the Brooklynite who secured orders of arrest for the members of the firm, has withdrawn them. He appears to be happier that he has been since the failure. This is considered significant.

CHEAPER THAN ANTHRACITE
For stove, grate or furnace,
PITTSBURGH CRUSHED COKE.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN, Sole Agents, 708 Pine street.

MAJESTIC RANGES



Are not sold at a Cut Price. On the contrary, the manufacturers have established a uniform retail price, which allows them and their dealers only a fair, legitimate percentage, giving to the consumer the larger share of profit in the transaction.

All first-class dealers sell them. If not, write for catalogue and price list to

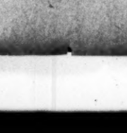
MAJESTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
2004-2006-2008 Morgan St.,
St. Louis.

Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry
THE BEST GOODS AND LOWEST PRICES.
Oldest Established House in the City,
BEN WALKER
17 N. Broadway, Opposite the Court-House.

Having bought from an Eastern house needing money a very large stock of 14-carat Gold Gents' and Ladies' American Watches—some of the cases set with Diamonds, all new—I will save you big money if you want a watch. I can give you a big bargain in Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Music Boxes, Guns, Pistols, Traveling Bags, Trunks, etc. I have the finest assortment of Opera-Glasses in the city. During December store will be open until 9 o'clock p. m.

A Large and Superb Stock of Fine Gold-Head Silk Umbrellas at Unequaled Prices.

No. 17 N. Broadway
OPPOSITE COURT-HOUSE.


BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "Nerve Seeds," the wonderful remedy is sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up convenient to carry in vest pocket. $1 per package by mail; 6 for $5. With every $5 order we *give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.* Circular free. Address Nerve Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in St. Louis by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av. and 12th and Olive.

AT THE LOCAL THEATERS.

Julia Marlowe as Parthenia—Rose Coghlan's Double Bill—Amusement News.

Miss Marlowe appeared as Parthenia in "Ingomar" at the Grand last evening. The audience was large and appreciative, giving her recalls after every act. The part is well within the compass of her powers and she invests it with many dainty and lovable qualities. It is as absurd to deny that Miss Marlowe has no charm or ability as an actress as it is to affirm that she is the founder of a new school of acting, in which lack of dramatic force is the foundation principle. This school has been flourishing for many years, and has found its best expositions on the amateur stage. Mr. Hanford made an excellent Barbarian, and several other parts were well treated, but the performance was marred by much slovenly work.

To-night Miss Marlowe will essay the role of Imogen in "Cymbeline," which has not been attempted here since Nelison's last engagement.

* * *

"Nance Oldfield," which Miss Coghlan will present to-night at the Olympic, is said to be a delightful sketch with an interesting story effectively told. Its original conception is tinged with a bit of romance that is interesting. It was in the earlier fifties that Reade, then in his first flush of success as an author, became enamored of Mrs. Seymour, the leading comedienne of London at that time. Imagining he had the qualities necessary for a manager he leased the Haymarket Theater for a number of years, and installing Mrs. Seymour at the head of it, he produced a few of his own stories which he had dramatized in collaboration with Tom Taylor, Dion Boucicault and others. Being of a most irritable temperament, broils and disagreements soon alienated the rounders from the theater and he lost what little money he had, as well as many friends put up for him. Among the pieces which were most successful was the "Nance Oldfield," whica Reade dramatized from his little sketch, "Art, A Dramatic Tale," and in the title role of which Mrs. Seymour undoubtedly won a great triumph. The sketch was really written by Reade to show the jealousy as existing on the stage between two actresses and he used the "Rival Queens" to illustrate his idea, showing the rivalry as existing between Anne Oldfield and Mrs. Bracegirdle, the scene in "Nance Oldfield" opening with Nance studying the part of Statira in the above play.

Reade on his deathbed gave his manuscript of "Oldfield" to an actress in London, from whom Miss Coghlan obtained it and she scored an undoubted success in the play at Palmer's Theater, New York, last season.

The sketch will be preceded by "Lady Barter," which gives Miss Coghlan a totally different line of work, in which, however, she has won great success. Her remarkable versatility will thus be put to a great test. "Different from either of these is her Dorothy Boring, which has given delightful entertainment during the first of the week. It would be hard to find another actress who could touch Miss Coghlan in this range of characters.

* * *

Winsome Fannie Rice, who is showing her versatility by changing from a boot-black to a ballet dancer in "A Jolly Surprise," has some notions of her own on the subject of the proprieties of the stage. Referring to the charges of severity towards several former members of her company she said:

"Mr. Purdy discharged some who claimed to have been dismissed for going out to suppers with gentlemen after performances. Now, I have no objection to a girl's going to supper after her work, provided she goes with a party, or proper chaperonage. I believe any girl who wants to live an honest and respectable life can do so on the stage as well as off of it. But girls who are willing to flirt and drink wine with newly made acquaintances will not be tolerated in my company. I am willing to help any girl who is willing to work, but will have nothing to do with those who enter this business as a cloak for flirting and mashing, as it is called."

* * *

No opera company visiting St. Louis is firmer in the good estimation of the music loving people than that of the Bostonians. The annual engagement of this excellent organization will begin next Monday evening at the Grand. "Robin Hood," which had a great success here last season and has repeated it everywhere it has been given, will consume the greater part of this week, but "Dorothy" and "Carmen" will have a performance each. Several new artists have been added to the company.

* * *

More than the usual amount of interest attaches to the opening on Sunday night, at the Olympic Theater, of James L. Powers in "A Straight Tip." Mr. Powers' many friends in this city will recall with pleasure the excellent record and impression he created as the leading comedian at the Casino, New York. "A Straight Tip" is a farcical comedy in three acts, and is the work of John J. McNally of the Boston *Herald*, who constructed it to suit Mr. Powers' peculiar abilities. The subject of the piece is the national love for racing, and Mr. McNally has devoted himself to making it a subject for amusement and satire. Mr. Powers has the support of a very promising company. Among those who surround him are Peter F. Daly, John Spades, Richard Gorman, the Clipper Quartette, Emma Hawley, Delia Stacy, Eloise Mortimer and others. Mr. Powers and "A Straight Tip" were last year among the big successes of the season and come here direct from a five-months' New York engagement.

* * *

At Pope's next week will be presented E. E. Rice's successful extravaganza "Evangeline," which has for years been a recognized favorite with the amusement loving public. C. H. Smith's company, which has been specially engaged for this season, comes to this city after a two weeks' engagement at the Boston Theater, where it is said to have crowded the house. The company includes Hilda Thomas as Gabriel, Ruth Davenport as Evangeline, Estella Clinton as Eulalie, Sadie Stephens as Felician, James S. Maffitt in his original creation of the Lone Fisherman, George Schiller as Le Blanc, and others.

* * *

Guy Lindsley, the St. Louis boy, is the leading heavy man of Frederic Paulding's company, which opens at the Grand Opera-house on the 20th inst. Mr. Lindsley plays the dual parts of Sylvester Markstree, a broken down sport, and John Bolton-Lorley, a polished villain, in Mr. Paulding's new play, "The Struggle of Life," and scored quite a hit in New York.

* * *

Among the bookings for next week are "The Burglar" at the Hagan, "Two Old Cronies" at Havlin's and the Howard Burlesque company at the Standard.

$20 and $25 Baltimore merchant tailor suits and overcoats, $9.85 and $13.65 a few days longer. GLOBE, 703-713 Franklin avenue.

Gen. Grant's Remains.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The removal of the remains of Gen. Grant from New York to the National Cemetery of Arlington will be proposed again during the present session by Senator Plumb. He proposes to introduce at an early date a concurrent resolution providing for the removal of the remains and to ask that it lie upon the table. He will not ask to have it referred to any committee, but will keep it on the table until a favorable occasion for its consideration shall arise. He has no doubt that it will pass by a safe majority, as it did before, but he declined to express an opinion as to its fate in the House. It will be likely to encounter there strong opposition from the members, as it did in the last Congress.

OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS!

We believe we dress Boys better than anybody. We are sure we do it at the best values.

MOTHERS—We wish you could look into our factory room where our Children's Clothing is made—not to see how well it is made; you can tell that from its SERVICE—but to see the hundreds of clean work-women and men making it. It's not sent out like most of the Children's Clothing, to be made by women at starvation prices, in places where disease gets into the garments. Think, mothers, when you buy your boy his next suit, about where it was made and who made it. Many a maker of Children's Clothing has no Christmas, because somebody wants to buy cheap. This is worth thinking about. Are you willing to take the risks? Better values than we give in Children's and Men's Clothing are not to be had.

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Cor. Broadway and Pine.

FRENCH CALF, CORDOVAN AND KANGAROO,
Hand-sewed, in all the leading styles,

$5, $6 and $7.
REID'S, 411 NORTH BROADWAY
N. B.—Mail orders solicited. Catalogues free.

Table Luxuries for Xmas, Etc.

Extra Choice Louisiana Pecans.
Extra Choice Barcelona Filberts.
Extra Choice Sicily Filberts.
Extra Choice Grenoble Walnuts.
Extra Choice California Walnuts.
Extra Choice Princess Paper Shell Almonds.
Extra Choice Taragona Almonds.
Extra Choice California Almonds.
Finest of Brazil Nuts.
Kentish Cobb Nuts (only importer).
Wiltshire Bacon.
Orange Marmalade.
The finest assortment of Shelled Almonds that have ever been imported to the Western country. The finest grades of Malaga Raisins that have ever been imported to the United States and we leave this to be judged by any or all of the so-called "sole importers" of fancy groceries. Our assortment of finest Preserves, Jams and Jellies is as complete as can be made.

ANY STATEMENT FROM OUR HOUSE CAN BE RELIED UPON.

Our sales of Champagne, Clarets, Sauternes and Rhine Wines exceed the combined trade of this city, thus guaranteeing that all purchases from us are of fresh importations and of the best possible values. All our goods are of recent importations and not shop-worn.

The attention of the public and trade who are in need of anything in our various lines, whether for receptions, weddings, banquets or private use, will do well to call on

David Nicholson,
The largest importer of Wines and Fancy Groceries in the Mississippi Valley. Refers to the Custom-House reports. Phone 3972.
Salesroom.....106 and 108 North Sixth Street.
Warehouse.....10 and 12 North Second Street.

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, OPERA GLASSES,
CANES AND UMBRELLAS.
For Christmas Presents. Also, Chains, Lockets, Card Cases.
Our prices are lower than any other jewelry house in the city.
E. H. KORTKAMP & CO.,
507 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

TRY THE WANT COLUMNS Of the SUNDAY :- POST-DISPATCH and be convinced that there is no other channel as effective for getting your want filled. :-

HUMPHREY'S.
St. Louis, Dec. 10, '91.
The indications for to-day for St. Louis are air weather.

A SACK SUIT FOR $15.
Seldom, if ever, are such fine Cheviots, Cassimeres and Fancy Worsteds seen in Men's Suits at Fifteen as in these of ours. We had about five hundred of them—the quantity at present is considerably less. If you want a Suit for general wear you'll not get better than one of these.
See our Men's Star White Shirts at ONE DOLLAR. Our Men's Derby Hats at $1.50, $1.00 and $3. See our Bath Robes at $6; also our stock of fine Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Broadway and Pine.

HURRAH FOR CHRISTMAS!

THE ONLY McNICHOL IS WITH US.

Hurrah for times that warm the heart,
And draws each soul toward its twin;
No matter now how far apart
Each loved one is we let them in.
Old Christmas—treasured guest of all—
Is on the march with freightest train;
Hang holly berries in the hall—
Wreathe mistletoe above each pane.

Christmas! Glad word that stirs the blood
Of old and young alike, is near;
And onward borne by merry flood
Come memories sacred, fond and dear.
Sweet charity, with tender grace,
Moves on to do her deeds of worth;
And now McNichol's cheery face
Is seen about each home-like hearth.

There's much to do with what is done,
So many homes need making still;
But Mac's new plan includes each one.
Their deepest wishes he can fill.
No lack of money need debar
The earnest man or woman now.
Don't wait for wealth—come as you are;
You'll see he'll fix you up somehow.

And goods magnificent you'll buy
On terms no other firm will give.
Home is for Christmas—start and try,
See how much better you can live.
Rich carpets, rugs and pictures add
A thousand charms to love's abode.
Deep easy chairs will make you glad
If ALL you think YOU can't afford.

Yes, one chair, a hassock for tired feet at night; a curtain to a bleak window, a warm portiere to screen off a nook for reading, a pretty lamp, a new stove; all will give joy and comfort at Christmas, and will cost so little, if you go to the right place to buy.

[Trade Mark.] THE ONLY McNICHOL,
1015, 1022 and 1024 Market st.

P. S.—McNichol gets better every year. His goods now are not excelled anywhere, and his prices and terms are lower and will suit you better. But don't wait until the rush gets worse than now.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND NOVELTIES, 5c TO $12.

See the exquisite variety at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust.

OBITUARY.

Geo. W. Stewart, Inventor of the Sea Telephone, Dies of Heart Disease.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Geo. W. Stewart, a Southerner and the inventor of the sea telephone, died suddenly last night of heart disease. He had returned home, walked up several flights of stairs to his rooms, placed a purchase he had made in his wife's hands and then lay down on the bed and expired. Mr. Stewart was born in Atlanta, Ga., forty-eight years ago. He had lived in all parts of the country. Six weeks ago he came here from Adairsville, Ga., to induce New York capitalists to invest money in his invention, which he had perfected so that one vessel could communicate with another a mile and a half distant by submarine wire. The body will be sent to Georgia.

REV. OSCAR C. M'CULLOCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10.—Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch, pastor of Plymouth Presbyterian Church, and one of the greatest philanthropists and charity workers in the West, died at his home in this city this morning, aged 48 years. He was at one time President of the National Association of Charities and Correction, and presided over its last convention held in this city.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HUMPHREY'S.

St. Louis, Dec. 10, '91.

The indications for to-day for St. Louis are air weather.

A SACK SUIT FOR $15.

Seldom, if ever, are such fine Cheviots, Cassimeres and Fancy Worsteds seen in Men's Suits at Fifteen as in these of ours. We had about five hundred of them—the quantity at present is considerably less. If you want a Suit for general wear you'll not get better than one of these.

See our Men's Star White Shirts at ONE DOLLAR. Our Men's Derby Hats at $1.50, $1.90 and $3. See our Bath Robes at $6; also our stock of fine Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Broadway and Pine.

HURRAH FOR CHRISTMAS!

THE ONLY McNICHOL IS WITH US.

Hurrah for times that warm the heart.
And draws each soul toward its twin;
No matter now how far apart
Each loved one is we let them in.
Old Christmas—treasured guest of all—
Is on the march with freighted train;
Hang holly berries in the hall—
Wreathe mistletoe above each pane.

Christmas! Glad word that stirs the blood
Of old and young alike, is near;
And onward borne by merry flood
Come memories sacred, fond and dear.
Sweet charity, with tender grace,
Devises ought to do her deeds of worth;
And now McNichol's cheery face
Is seen about each home-like hearth.

There's much to do with what is done,
So many homes need making still;
But little's new this season, nought each one.
Their deepest wishes he can fill.
No lack of money need debar
The poorest man or woman now.
Don't wait for McNichol—come as you are;
You'll see he'll fix you up somehow.

And goods magnificent you'll buy
On terms no other firm will give.
Hurrah for Christmas—and hurrah for joy,
See how much better you can live.
Rich carpets, rugs and pictures add
To small cheap homes a charm complete.
Deep easy chairs will make you glad
If ALL you think you can't afford.

Yes, one chair, a hassock for tired feet at night; a curtain to a bleak window, a warm portiere to screen off the kitchen; a book for reading, a lamp to relieve all will give joy and comfort at Christmas, and will cost so little, if you go to the right place to buy.

Trade Mark. THE ONLY McNICHOL,
1015, 1022 and 1024 Market st.

P. S.—McNichol gets better every year. His goods now are not excelled anywhere, and his prices and terms are lower and will suit you better. But don't wait until the rush gets worse than now.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by a judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound packets by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists,
London, England.

Penny and Gentles **BARGAIN DAY TO-MORROW** **Penny and Gentles**

At Our New Store, N. W. Cor. Sixth and St. Charles Streets.

Bargains That Will Be Bargains. Nothing to Equal Them Has Ever Been Offered in St. Louis. Our Real Live Santa Claus Can Be Seen Every Day Superintending His Toys. Bring the Children.

Christmas Sale
Ladies', Gents' and Children's HANDKERCHIEFS.

We have closed a purchase for our new store of 5000 dozen Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs from several manufacturers, and will offer them for the Holiday trade at **One-Half** regular retail prices:

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

500 dozen scalloped all around, also in four corners; never before retailed for less than 50c. **At 25c**

200 dozen Ladies' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, with handsome initial; regular 50c Handkerchiefs, **At 25c**

150 dozen Gents' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, 1½-inch hemstitched, regular 85c quality, **At 50c**

EMBROIDERED HDKFS.

200 dozen fine Sheer Mull Handkerchiefs, embroidered four corners, regular 20c quality, **At 10c**

300 dozen Ladies' Swiss Handkerchiefs, scalloped, revered and embroidered all round, regular 50c quality, **At 25c**

175 dozen Gents' Printed Border Handkerchiefs, 1½-inch hem, in a variety of styles, regular 35c quality, **At 20c**

TOYS!

Shoe Flys 75c, $1, $1.25.
Toy Tables, 25c, 50c, $1.
School Desks, 95c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.
Stools for Desks, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Doll Cradles, 40c, 75c, $1.
Doll Buggies, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25.
Toy Wash Sets, 50c, 75c, $1.
Toy China Dishes, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Tin Kitchen Sets, 15c, 25c, 50c.
Iron Toy Stoves, 50c, $1.
Iron Freight Trains, 25c, 50c. $1.
Iron Passenger Trains, 50c, $1.
Games, a full assortment, 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.
Toy Banks from 10c to $1.
Saws and Bucks, 50c, $1.
Building Blocks, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Toy Pianos, 50c, $1.

BARGAIN DAY!

A Special 17-inch long, **48c,** Worth 75c

KID BODY DOLLS
15c, 25c, 35c, 48c, 75c, $1.

Jointed Dolls,
15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $2, $2.50.

WASHABLE DOLLS,
15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

MILLINERY.

At 19c.

750 latest shapes in Felt Hats, worth $1.45.
Bargain Day, 19c

39c and 49c.

800 Boys' and Girls' Cloth Felt, Silk and Plush Caps, worth 75c to $1.00.
Bargain Day, **39c** and **49c**

At 99c.

200 Ladies' fine Felt Walking Hats, ribbon-trimmed, worth $1.50
Bargain Day, 99c

300 elegant Trimmed Hats, latest styles,
At Bargain Day Prices

Spreads.

200 extra large Crochet Spreads, worth 95c.
Bargain Day Price, **50c**

Curtain Bargains.

At 10c each—500 Brass-Trimmed Curtain Poles, worth 25c. Bargain day, 10c
At 2½c yard—50 pieces Lace Stripe Curtain Scrim, worth 6¼c. Bargain day, 2½c
At 99c a pair—100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $1.35. Bargain day, 99c
At 33c—300 best Opaque Holland Window Shades, worth 50c. Bargain day, 33c
At 48c each—100 Feather Pillows, large size and good ticking, worth 75c ..... Bargain day, 48c each
At 49c—25 dozen Corsets, seconds, long waisted, worth $1. Bargain day, 49c
89c a pair—100 pairs White Blankets, full size, worth $1.25 ..... For 89c
At $2.95 a pair—150 pairs All Pure Wool White Blankets, full size, worth $4.50 ..... For $2.95 a pair

Linens, Linens. 3d Floor.

500 yards Genuine Turkey Red Table Damask, worth 25c.
Bargain Day Price, 19c

500 yards fine Bleached German Table Damask; was a leader at 50c.
Bargain Day Price, 35c

250 yards 72-inch Full Bleached Satin Table Damask; was a leader at $1.10
Bargain Day Price, 75c

CANTON FLANNELS.

We will sell 5 cases manufacturers' ends of Canton Flannel goods, worth 10c and 12½c regularly, extra wide and heavy, **Bargain Day, 7½c**

CLOAK BARGAINS!

AT $3.69 — 200 Cheviot Reefer Jackets, tailor-made. BARGAIN DAY, $3.69, Worth $5.00.

AT $6.50 — 150 Fine Cloth Reefer Jackets, trimmed in fur, blacks and navy, worth $9.50. BARGAIN DAY, $6.50.

CHILDREN'S.

AT $3.89 — 130 Children's Cape Cloaks in plaids and plain wool goods, worth $5.50. BARGAIN DAY, $3.89.

AT $2.49 UP. — 300 Children's finest Cloth Reefer Jackets, ages 4 to 12 years, worth $5.50. BARGAIN DAY, $2.49 UP.

At 5c—5 dozen Infants' Wool Hoods, worth 20c; Bargain Day, 5c.

PENNY & GENTLES, Cor. Sixth and St. Charles Streets.

FOR THEIR FRIENDS

Society People Occupied in Buying and Making Christmas Presents.

RECORD OF THIS WEEK'S DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Announcements of Coming Matrimonial Events—Social Affairs of Note Which Have Occurred in the Past Few Days—Departures, Returns and Visitors—General Gossip Gathered in Society.

The society mind is just at this time perfectly distraught in the effort to keep on in the swim and devote attention at the same time to the purchase of Christmas presents. If this keeps up until the eventful day there is no telling how many mistakes and mishaps may occur. Some devoted swain may receive instead of the smoking cap or slippers, which he has in his mind's eye, a cap or bed-room slippers, intended for his best girl's grandmother, perhaps. Let neither of them be offended. It will be no practical joke. It may all be charged to the hurry and scurry of society engagements at this season when there should be a lull, and time to prepare the dainty little gifts, which are all the more precious for being the work of fair fingers. At a small informal luncheon this week, where the guests were invited to bring their fancy work, there was an exhibit worthy of space in the Woman's Department of the World's Fair. One lady was completing a set of lunch napkins, embroidering in one corner of each piece a bunch of flowers in silk of the natural colors; violets were the subject of the work. Another lady was hard at work upon a set of drawn work napkins—works of art each one—requiring twelve weeks to make the set—a work of love truly. A third lady was making for a young mother the daintiest little perfumed coverlet of down and lace, and soft silk and ribbon, with "Baby" embroidered on one corner, turned down with a bow of ribbon. A fourth guest was fringing a chamois skin scarf, besprent with daisies. These are only a few intimations as to how the gay belles are employing their spare moments between dances these days.

The week's festivities opened on Monday by the large reception which was given by Mrs. John C. F. Farrar in compliment to her daughter, Miss Farrar, followed by a dance. Mrs. Farrar was assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Ellen F. Duke, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Christy Farrar, and Mrs. Charles Thurston Farrar. The hostess wore an elegant robe of black faille combined with velvet and rich laces. Mrs. Duke was gowned in pale blue silk and chiffon. Miss Farrar wore marigold silk and lace. Mrs. Wm. C. Farrar wore black thread lace with gold effects and Mrs. Charles Farrar white silk and embroidered chiffon. The house was beautifully decked with palms and roses, and a beautiful table was set in the dining-room, from which refreshments were served. The hours were from 9 to 7 to o'clock.

Mrs. Dr. Louis Bauer gave a very handsome progressive euchre party to a large company of ladies. There were ten tables and forty guests. The prizes were very handsome. Mrs. Dorsheimer and Mrs. G. W. Sheppard cut for the first and second prizes, the first, a handsome cut-glass bowl, falling to Mrs. Dorsheimer. Mrs. Sheppard received the second, an exquisite set of royal Worcester dessert plates.

A pretty wedding, very quiet, but elegant in all of its appointments, was celebrated last evening (Wednesday) at the residence of the bride's mother. The interested parties were Miss Anneise Warren, only daughter of Mrs. Emma E. Warren, widow of the late Dr. L. L. Warren, and Mr. W. Robbins Powe, formerly of South Carolina, but now residing in this city, connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. The handsome home on Washington avenue, near Grand, was handsomely decked with tropical plants and roses, and only a small company of near relatives were present to witness the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. Cannon of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church. The fair bride, petite and pretty, never looked lovelier than in her wedding gown of white china crepe, with garniture of fine lace and bridal roses. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Lee Redd of Lexington, Ky., who was prettily gowned in white mull and carried pink roses. The groom was attended by his best man and cousin, Mr. A. Carey Caspar. Soon after the ceremony, which was celebrated at 7 o'clock and in supper which followed, the bride changed her wedding gown for a handsome coaching dress, and left with her husband for a short visit to Chicago, and from there they will go South, visiting Mrs. Powe's parents in South Carolina en route for Florida and other southern points. When they return they will remain for the present with her mother.

On Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock Mrs. C. F. Robertson of Westminster place held a charming reception, introducing her young daughter, Miss Fannie Robertson. The hostess was assisted in her duties by Mrs. C. M. Wilson, and the young debutante had with her her young friends, Miss Emily Robertson, Miss Peckskill, Miss Ware, Miss Lillian Palmer, Miss Isabel Skinker and Miss Madge Lytton. The floral decorations of the house were very simple and effective, and there was a constant throng of guests throughout the appointed hours. Mrs. Robertson was gowned in dull black silk. The fair debutante wore white silk veiled with white lace. Miss Emily Peckskill son wore a charming gown of white silk enriched with gold passamenterie, Miss Lillian Palmer wore an exquisite gown of the green crepe with white flowers, Miss Isabel Skinker wore a very effective toilet of pale pink gauze dotted with chenille, and Miss Madge Lytton was gowned in white silk and chiffon. Mrs. Wilson was gowned in dove gray crepe with garniture of black thread lace.

This Thursday afternoon has been replete with fashionable functions. Mrs. Palmer's and Mrs. M. D. Lyle's receptions occupy the hours from 3 to 5 o'clock. Mrs. Wm. C. Day's reception is from 4 to 6 o'clock and this evening Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Sanders celebrate their silver wedding.

The theaters have profited this week by the lighter list of society functions in the early part of the week. Julia Marlowe opened at the Grand Opera-house on Monday night with an exceptionally brilliant house, all of the boxes being filled with prominent members of society people. Mr. Lil McNair had a large party, filling two boxes. Mr. Pierre Chouteau had a large box party. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Thomson had a large party with Miss July Thomson, Miss Harriss and Miss Ella Daughaday as guests. Mr. and John Whittaker had a party. Mr. Pretorious had a party on Monday night.

At the Olympic Rose Coghlan has also had very fashionable houses. On Monday night Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence had a box party. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Laughlin had a party on Tuesday evening, and Mr. Wm. Burr, Jr., gives a handsome box party this evening.

MARRIAGE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Miss Lizzie Samuel's marriage to Mr. Don Garrison is set for some time in January.

The marriage of Miss Edith Hendel and Mr. Will Garrison is set for the sixth day of January.

Miss Mary Elzea will marry Mr. G. H. Rantenberg the 16th of January. The marriage will be very quietly celebrated in the presence of only the family connections and intimate friends.

VISITORS.

Mrs. James A. Appiegate of West Washington avenue is entertaining her adopted daughter, Mrs. George Hearne of Shreveport, La. Mrs. Hearne was one of the early fall brides.

Mrs. Charles J. Conzleman of this city is entertaining her mother, Mrs. John Herget of Pekin, Ill. Mrs. Caldwell arrived last week from Chicago to spend the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bevis.

Miss Duff, who has been visiting the Misses Kaime, is now the guest of Mrs. Martin Collins.

Mr. H. Clay Eastman of California is visiting St. Louis friends. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Edmunds of Louisville, Ky., are in the city, having come over to attend the Edmunds-Spencer nuptials Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Edmunds are at present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, and they will remain several days visiting old friends, as St. Louis was formerly Mrs. Edmunds' home as Miss Mollie Garnhart before her marriage and for many years after she was married to her husband, for some years a tobacconist in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman of Freeport, Ill., are visiting their niece, Mrs. Alfred Plant, at her lovely home near Webster Groves.

Miss Hogan of California is spending the winter with her aunt, Miss Margaret Wherry. Miss Carry Hoyt of Nashville, Tenn., will remain with the Misses Kehlor until after the holidays. Mrs. Griffith has arrived from Colorado to visit the family of her son, Mr. Chas. Norris.

Miss Ruth Hass of St. Paul is visiting Mrs. S. L. Jones of 4524 Morgan street. The ladies receive on Thursday afternoon. Dr. and Mrs. George P. Holmes of Cabanne place are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Delano of Omaha. Mrs. B. F. Hammett of Grand Avenue Hotel is looking forward to a visit from her daughter, Mrs. James S. Davis of St. Joseph, who expects to spend the holidays with her mother. Misses Annie Hammett and Alice Chappel of Kansas City are the guests of Judge and Mrs. Alex. Davis of St. Louis. Miss Evelyn Hillyard of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. William Thornburg of St. Louis.

Miss Mamie Jansen of Quincy, Ill., is the guest of St. Louis friends. Miss Mabel Jennes of New York City is again the guest of Mrs. J. B. Case. Mrs. Fred T. James arrived last week from Minneapolis to attend the marriage of her cousin, Miss Emma Whitelaw. She is visiting her mother, Mrs. Gill.

Miss Emily Lucas is the guest at present of her uncle, Mr. Joseph D. Lucas.

The Misses McLaughlin of Chicago have been spending the past week with friends, attending the jubilee celebration. Mr. Charles Morrell and bride, who have been spending their honeymoon with friends in the West End, have gone to Chicago, where they will in future reside.

Mr. S. D. Prouty and wife of Chicago and Miss Jennie Prouty, their niece of Effingham, Ill., are spending a few days in St. Louis, located at the Lindell Hotel.

Misses Pointer and Roberts of Kentucky are visiting Mrs. I. H. Ayres of this city. Mr. W. S. Pearson of Texas and Mr. Turner Mc-Bain of Columbia, two prominent young men in their own towns, are making a short visit to St. Louis friends this week.

Mr. Carey Russell of Washington avenue is expecting a visit shortly from his brother, Mr. Charles Russell of Memphis. Miss Minnie Roberts of Neosho, Mo., are the guests of Miss Florence Thiel for the Christmas holidays.

Capt. Dan. K. Shields of Greenville, Ill., is in the city spending a few days. Mr. H. W. Sanderson and wife of San Francisco have been visiting St. Louis during the past few days. Mrs. J. Schnaider has for her guests, Mrs. Ashman and Mrs. Charles Hansell. Mr. Joseph Shaf of Greenville, Miss., was the guest last week of his cousin, Mrs. Will Broughton. Mrs. Gen. Smith, who has been visiting St. Louis friends during the jubilee, has returned to her home in Chicago. Miss Harriet Scott, the pretty young daughter of a former St. Louis belle, Miss Dora Deane, now the wife of Dr. Scott, a prominent physician of New Orleans, is visiting her cousin, Miss Mamie Hutchinson.

Miss Lillie Thompson of Springfield, Mo., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. M. Philpps.

Mrs. T. H. Watkins is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Niehaus. Mr. and Mrs. George A. Williamson, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrison of Glen Heights, Ill., have gone back to New York City. Rev. A. W. Wright of Pacific, Mo., is making a short stay in this city. Miss Margaret Walker of Sedalia is the guest of Miss Dean Spencer of Washington avenue.

DEPARTURES.

Mrs. Black, who has been visiting her son, Col. C. R. Black, has returned to her home in Rolla, Mo. Mrs. Lou Badger of St. Louis is absent on a visit to her old home in Jacksonville, Ill. Miss Marie Bond has gone to Kansas City on a visit. Mrs. Blennerhassett-Adams has gone to Chicago to spend a few days.

Mr. Frank Crews has gone to Cincinnati where he will in future reside. Miss Mary Cahill has returned to Washington after a visit to the Misses Cornet during the past week.

Miss Kate Dewey has returned to her home in Keytesville Mo., after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Andrew Mackay, of this city. Miss Julia Bousskineky has returned to her home in Chester, Ill., after a visit to St. Louis friends. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dyer have gone to Bonne Terre to reside. Mrs. W. H. DeFrance and son have returned to their home in Jonesboro, Ark., after a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. W. Evans. Mrs. Edson and her daughter, Miss Blanche Edson, left last week for their home in Waldo, Fla.

Mrs. Mary Fraser has returned to Vandalia after a few days spent with St. Louis friends.

Miss Minnie Parrish left last week to return to Texas after a visit to her home in this city.

Mrs. E. L. Hart and daughters, Misses Cora and Gussie Hart, who have been visiting St. Louis friends, have returned to their home in New Orleans.

Miss Helen Harris, after a pleasant visit to friends, left this week, accompanied by her friend, Miss July Thomson, to return to her home in Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. G. W. Miller has returned to her home in Denver, Colo. Miss Galena Morse has returned to her home in Nevada after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Louis C. Norfell, who has been visiting her daughters, Mrs. Lee Meriwether and Mrs. George Taylor, leaves to-morrow for her home in New York City.

Mrs. John O'Day and her daughter, Miss Agnes O'Day, have returned to Springfield, Mo., after a visit to old St. Louis friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Patton have returned to Montgomery City after a visit to friends at Bridgeton. Miss Julia Parsons, who has been visiting the family of Mrs. S. Y. Edwards, has returned home. Mrs. Sam Patton of St. Louis has gone to visit her parents, Hon. H. Livingston and wife of West Plains.

Mrs. T. K. Symonds of Lexington, Mass., and son have returned home, after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Goddard. After a pleasant week in St. Louis, where the young couple have numerous friends and relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sasse have returned to Brunswick, where the gentleman is quite a promising young lawyer. They have gone to housekeeping in the residence formerly occupied by the family of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy and will be glad to see their friends on Thursdays. Mrs. Rufus Spalding has gone to Richmond, Va., to join her husband and be the companion of his Southern tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tausig have gone to Cincinnati to visit friends. Rev. W. G. Thomas will go to Fulton, Mo., to reside after Jan. 1.

Miss Estelle Vodges will leave next week to spend the holidays at her home in Jefferson City. Mr. Robert H. Van Court left on Monday for Chicago, where he will in future reside.

Mrs. Christopher Kyle, after a delightful visit to her daughter, Mrs. Humphrey Hawes of Westminster Place, and other relatives, has returned to her home in New York City.

Miss Lemen, after a pleasant visit to her cousin, Miss Eliza Breck, has returned to her home at St. Joe.

RETURNS.

Mrs. Frank A. Ballinger has returned from a visit to relatives in the East.

Mrs. J. B. Case and her daughter, Miss Hannah Case, have returned from a visit of two months to Lebanon Springs. Mrs. and Mrs. A. B. Canfield and daughter have returned from a visit to Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Ely returned with their family a few days ago from Lebanon Springs.

Mr. W. W. Elks and wife have returned from a short visit to Mr. J. F. Voight and family of Mattoon. Miss Nellie Evans has returned to St. Louis from a visit to her former home in Chester, Ill.

Miss Daisy Farris, daughter of Rev. Dr. Farris of this city, has returned from a visit to relatives in Anna, Ill. Misses Marie Farrer and Beatrice Clark have returned from a visit to Miss Mary Soulard of Alton.

Mr. Roger Harding and his daughter, Miss Millie Harding, have returned from Europe, where they spent the winter. Miss Harding is a most accomplished musician.

Mrs. T. D. Kimball has returned from Boston, where she attended the National W. C. T. U. Convention. While there she was entertained by Mr. Henry Clayton and his sister, Miss Jennie Clayton. Miss Mary Kavanaugh has returned from a visit to friends in St. Charles, Mo.

Mrs. H. M. Lawson of St. Louis has returned from a visit to Louisiana, Mo.

Mrs. P. McLennan has returned from a short trip to Sparta, Ill. Mrs. Dolan McFargo returned last week with his bride, after a wedding tour through the East. They will be located for the present with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wood.

Mrs. Paul has returned from a visit to Mrs. S. J. Edwards at Kirkwood. Miss Kittie Prince has returned from a visit to relatives in Cincinnati, and will receive her friends on Monday afternoons. Miss Helene Pheips has returned from her visit to Miss Mattie Roe of Carthage, Mo.

Miss Nellie Rood has returned from a visit to Miss Sturdy. Mrs. Albert Kidenour has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. W. Harper of Carthage, Mo.

Mr. S. S. Scott has returned from an extensive tour through the West and a visit to California.

Mrs. John P. Thompson has returned from Eureka Springs, where she went for the benefit of her health.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Watts and Miss Florida Watts have returned from a five months' tour of Europe. Miss Watts was one of the graduates from Mary Institute last June.

Mrs. H. S. Williams has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Elcher, at Leavenworth, Kan. She was absent two months. Miss Wainwright has returned from a visit to the South. Mrs. Wall and her pretty brown eyed grand-daughter, little Mary Stevenson, have returned from a visit to friends in one of the suburban towns.

GOSSIP.

Mrs. Alexander Cochrane will give a handsome ball Jan. 1.

Mrs. Ewing White entertains her euchre club this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Blackman have moved to 3226A Lucas avenue.

Mrs. James O'Fallon has been quite ill with la grippe for several days.

Ladies who wish an artistic, chic gown should call at Miss Ward's, 3561 Olive.

Mrs. Blennerharrett Adams is making a visit of several days to Chicago.

Mrs. S. I. Stone has been suffering from a return of the la grippe symptoms.

Capt. C. T. Biser is spending a few weeks on his plantation near Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. John Donaldson's cards have been issued for Monday, Dec. 14, after 6 o'clock.

White teeth, sweet breath, healthy gums, all had by using Crushed Roses. Only 25c.

Mrs. Henry Bond, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is now convalescent.

A guaranteed cure for chapped hands—Chapolitta Jelly, 25c. At S., V. & B. and Barr's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor have moved to Twenty-sixth and Lucas avenue for the winter.

Mrs. George W. Taussig intends to spend the winter at her country house near Kirkwood.

Mr. H. C. Wilson is back again from Memphis, where he has been spending a few weeks.

The Arcade Club will give their second ball at the Arcade in Cabanne on Friday evening.

Misses Mamie and Estella McGrew, who have been spending several weeks with St. Louis relatives, have gone to Nashville to spend six weeks with the Misses Glenn. They will then visit St. Louis relatives again en route for their home in Lexington, Mo.

Mrs. Julius Schotten of 4041 West Pine street has changed her reception day from Friday to Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Atterbery of Litchfield, Ill., have been spending their honeymoon in St. Louis with friends.

Mrs. S. T. Moulton has purchased a lot in Westminster place, and will begin the erection of a house soon.

Mrs. S. T. McCormick will give a reception on Saturday in compliment to her daughter, Miss Nellie McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Collins will take possession of their pretty new home in Westminster place this week.

Miss Grace Thurmond, who has been visiting Miss Janet Palmer of Westminster place, is now visiting Miss Cantwell.

Mrs. Bingham Rollins of Columbia, Mo., has been spending the past few days in the city, stopping at the Southern.

Mrs. Ayers of West Morgan street is entertaining her sister, Miss Jessie Roberts, and Miss Pointer of Russellville, Ky.

Miss Evelyn Stewart of West Morgan street has visiting her Miss Gilbert Cain. She will return home before the holidays.

Mrs. samuel Irvine, who has been visiting friends in Sedalia, is home again. She will probably go to Europe next spring.

Mrs. Samuel Beller of Sedalia has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Teasdale, for the past few weeks. She has returned home.

Mrs. George Hawley will give a handsome reception on the 21st of December in honor of Miss Fay Hawley and Mrs. Fred Hawley.

Wrinkles are the result of dry skin. Supply required nutrition with Spanish Court Cream.

Mr. Frank Ross has been spending several days visiting his relatives, the McPhersons, of Chicago. The bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Mekeel, went at once to housekeeping at 907 Compton avenue and will be glad to receive their friends on Tuesdays in January.

Mrs. Cora Cleary entertained her euchre club, the Orchid, at her residence on Jefferson avenue Tuesday evening. The first prizes were won by Miss Mollie Cleary and Mr. Wallace Johnson, second prizes by Miss Celia Gallagher and Mr. Louis Bick. Miss Maude Kimball and Mr. Ed Cherot won the booby prizes. After the game refreshments were served. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Messrs. F. E. and J. A. Harrington rendered several selections with mandolin and guitar.

A birthday party was given by Miss Albertine Hull at her residence on South Thirteenth street last Monday night, and it proved to be a very delightful affair both in a musical and social way. Among the young ladies present were the Misses Nellie and Gertie Ammerman, Edith Broomhal, Bertha Childs, Ida Clark, Belle Eisenbarz, Ida Graefen, Ada Latta, Emilie McDermott, Gertie and Maud Phenice, Hattie Veranga and Gertie Williams. The gentlemen who congratulated Miss Hull and wished her many happy returns of the day were Messrs. Lee Clark, W. S. Cobb, J. A. Davies, W. L. Flannery, F. H. Miller, M. D. Williams, and also Messrs. Latta, Wilson and Yaeger. Refreshments were served at 11 o'clock. Miss Hull was assisted by her mother, Mrs. W. S. Hull, in the entertainment of the guests.

THE FAT STOCK SHOW.

Awarding of Premiums Yesterday Afternoon—Oratory at the Banquet.

The fat stock show at the National Stock Yards in East St. Louis closed last evening with the blue and red ribbons awarded as follows:

Native cattle—Best car-load of native cattle, A. H. Heath, Clark, Mo.; second best car-load of native cattle, C. D. Hudson, Marshall, Mo.

Texas cattle—Best car-load of Texas cattle, Rue Houston & Co., Belvue, Tex.; second best car-load of Texas cattle, J. B. Wilson of Dallas, Tex.

Hogs—Best car load of hogs, Fletcher & Son, Bunker Hill, Ill.; second best car load of hogs, A. C. Palmer of Winchester, Ill.

Sheep—Best car load of sheep, C. D. Hudson of Marshall, Mo.; second best car load of sheep, T. B. Castleman, Brown's Station, Mo.

The premiums were: For best car of 14 native steers, $250; second best, $50. Best car of 16 Texas or Indian steers, $250; second best, $50. Best car of 60 native wethers, $100; second best, $75. Best car of 50 hogs, $100; second best, $25. The show, as stated yesterday, was a great success in every particular and the St. Louis live stock market is sure to derive a big benefit from it. The business of this city, and particularly that of the National Stock Yards, has increased immensely during the last two or three years, the year's receipts at the National yards being 140,000 head over last year's, and this at a time when the business of Chicago and Kansas is falling off. St. Louis is, in fact, the only city which has increased its business the past year. The banquet yesterday afternoon lasted several hours and was much enjoyed by the feasters. The speakers were H. M. Pollard of St. Louis, S. E. Woods of Chicago, Chas. Waldon of Kansas City, Judge R. S. Burroughs of Edwardsville, M. P. Bost of Chicago, R. R. Shiel of Indianapolis, Mayor Stephens of East St. Louis and Gus Koerner and Nick Perrin of Belleville.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

It Will Begin To-Morrow at Union M. E. Church.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. Louis will hold their Seventh annual convention at Union M. E. Church to-morrow and Saturday. The officers are: Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, President; Miss Agnes Dunsford, Secretary, and Mrs. A. A. Haynes, Treasurer. To-morrow's programme is as follows:

Morning, 10:00—Reading inscription, "Our Crusade Song" (166). Lord's Prayer. Singing—"Give to the Winds thy Fears." Love Feast, led by Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman. Roll call of district officers, superintendents and local presidents. Laconic Reports of Unions: Hoffman Union, Mrs. C. B. Rolfe; Carondelet Union, Mrs. J. F. Robeson; Benton Union, Mrs. M. H. Burnett; Lafayette Union, Mrs. Emma Brockstedt; Clifton Heights, Mrs. M. G. McKee; Central Union, Mrs. C. M. Adams; St. Louis W. C. T. U., Miss Emma E. Mekeel; Robert W. C. T. U., Miss Lizzie Dunville. Bible reading, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman. Singing: "Sweet Hour of Prayer." Noontide Prayer, Mrs. Alice Williams.

Afternoon, 2:00—Prayer, Mrs. H. H. Wagoner. Evangelistic Department—Evangelistic, Mrs. L. Stuart; Jail and Prisons, Mrs. A. Carpenter; Work for Soldiers, Mrs. S. D. Baird. Work for the Children—Juvenile, Mrs. T. B. Castleman; Infant, Mrs. W. W. Culver; Sunday-school, Mrs. A. K. Wilson; Homeless Children, Rev. C. F. Williams. The Press—Publication Agents, Mrs. M. Adams; W. C. T. U. Papers, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman. Educational—Foreign, Mrs. Emma Brockstedt; Narcotics, Miss Florence Jessup; What Can We Do, Miss Emma R. Mekeel. State Superintendent Narcotic Department, Miss Frances M. Jewett; What the W. C. T. U. Is Doing for a Restful Sabbath. "Sabbath Observance," Mrs. M. J. Goring. "Unfermented Wine," Miss A. Field. "An Hour Among the Women," Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Williams.

Evening, 8 o'clock—Opening exercises, conducted by Mrs. C. C. Hoffman, President Missouri W. C. T. U.; Vocal solo, Mrs. Douglas Phillips; address, Mrs. Alice Williams, Cameron, Mo.; recitation, Miss Helen E. Peabody.

The convention will close on Saturday with an election of officers and an oratorical contest.

A Christian Charity.

At the St. Ann's Infant Asylum, 1726 North Tenth street there is for sale all kinds of dolls and fancy articles, which those who wish to combine charity with Christmas purchases can obtain at reasonable prices. There is a refreshment counter also at which the visitors obtain a lunch.

Driven from home —dirt by *Pearline*. It cleans it away gently but thoroughly, easily but safely. Nothing that needs washing is too good for it; nothing that can be washed can be hurt by it. *Pearline* saves work. Use it once and you will never do without it; you will never do without it, half that you can with it.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—send it back. 224 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ICE'S Baking Powder.

Best—40 Years the Standard.

Children Cry for PITCHER'S **CASTORIA**

THE SILVER ISSUE.

How the Members of the Fifty-second Congress Stand.

MAJORITIES IN EACH HOUSE IN FAVOR OF FREE COINAGE.

But the Strength of the Silverites Is Not Great Enough to Overcome the Presidential Veto—The Standing of Each Chamber by States—Suggestive Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The alignment of the members of the Fifty-second Congress on the silver question is puzzling the politicians. The possibility that silver may subordinate the tariff as an issue in the next presidential campaign makes the standing of the present Congress on the white metal a matter of national interest. A poll of all the members of each house shows that a bill for the unlimited coinage of silver will have a majority in each branch of the National Legislature, but will not have the necessary support in the Senate to overcome the President's veto.

SENATE AND HOUSE COMPARED.

The standing of the Senate on silver is put thus:

	Rep.	Dem.	Total.
For free coinage	18	36*	54
Against free coinage	30	3	33
Doubtful	—	1	1
Majority in Senate			20

In the House, the majority for free coinage is so great that it is possible the presidential veto will be no barrier to such silver legislation as the body desires to enact. The newspaper poll above referred to shows this standing in the House:

	Rep.	Dem.	Total.
For free coinage	9	162	171
Against free coinage	70	37	107
Doubtful	6	48	54
Majority in House			107
Two-thirds vote			222

AS THEY STAND BY STATES.

The silver issue appears to be closely defined in the Senate. The standing of the Senate on the free coinage question by States is as follows:

ALABAMA.		NEBRASKA.	
James L. Pugh, D.—For		A. S. Paddock, R.—For	
James T. Morgan, D.—For		C. F. Manderson, R.—For	
ARKANSAS.		NEVADA.	
James K. Jones, D.—For		John P. Jones, R.—For	
James H. Berry, D.—For		Wm. M. Stewart, R.—For	
CALIFORNIA.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Leland Stanford, R.—For		Wm. E. Chandler, R.	
C. H. Felton, R.—For			Against
COLORADO.		Jacob H. Gallinger, R.	
Henry M. Teller, R.—For			Against
Edw. O. Wolcott, R.—For		NEW JERSEY.	
CONNECTICUT.		Rufus Blodgett, D.	
O. H. Platt, R.—Against			Against
Jos. R. Hawley, R.—Against		Jno. R. McPherson, D.	
DELAWARE.			For
George Gray, D.—Against		NEW YORK.	
A. Higgins, R.—Against		David B. Hill, D.—For	
FLORIDA.		Frederick F. Hiscock, R.	
Samuel Pasco, D.—For			Against
Wilkinson Call, D.—For		NORTH CAROLINA.	
GEORGIA.		Zebulon B. Vance, D.—For	
Alfred H. Colquitt, D.—For		M. W. Ransom, D.—For	
John B. Gordon, D.—For		NORTH DAKOTA.	
IDAHO.		L. R. Casey, R.	Against
George L. Shoup, R.—For		H. C. Hansbrough, R.	
Fred T. DuBois, R.—For			Against
ILLINOIS.		OHIO.	
John M. Palmer, D.—For		John Sherman, R.	
S. M. Cullom, R.—Against			Against
INDIANA.		C. S. Brice, D.	Doubtful
OREGON.			
D. W. Voorhees, D.—For		John H. Mitchell, R.	For
David Turpie, D.—For		Jos. N. Dolph, R.	Against
IOWA.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
W. B. Allison, R.—Against		M. S. Quay, R.	Against
J. F. Wilson, R.—Against		J. D. Cameron, R.	For
KANSAS.		RHODE ISLAND.	
Preston B. Plumb, R.	For	N. W. Aldrich, R.	Against
W. A. Peffer, F. A.	For	N. F. Dixon, R.	Against
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
J. C. S. Blackburn, D.	For	M. C. Butler, D.	For
John G. Carlisle, D.	For	J. L. M. Irby, D.	For
LOUISIANA.		SOUTH DAKOTA.	
R. L. Gibson, D.	For	R. F. Pettigrew, R.	
Edward B. White, D.	For		Against
MAINE.		James H. Kyle, R.	For
Eugene Hale, R.	Against	TENNESSEE.	
Wm. P. Frye, R.	Against	Wm. R. Bates, D.	For
MARYLAND.		Isham G. Harris, D.	For
A. P. Gorman, D.	For	TEXAS.	
E. K. Wilson, D.	Against	Horace Chilton, D.	For
MASSACHUSETTS.		Richard Coke, D.	For
H. L. Dawes, R.	Against	VERMONT.	
Geo. F. Hoar, R.	Against	J. S. Morrill, R.	Against
MICHIGAN.		R. S. Proctor, R.	Against
F. B. Stockbridge, R.		VIRGINIA.	
	Against	John W. Daniel, D.	For
Jas. McMillan, R.	Against	Jno. S. Barbour, D.	For
MINNESOTA.		WASHINGTON.	
C. K. Davis, R.	Against	W. C. Squire, R.	For
W. D. Washburn, R.		John B. Allen, R.	For
	Against	WEST VIRGINIA.	
MISSISSIPPI.		C. J. Faulkener, D.	For
Jas. Z. George, D.	For	John E. Kenna, D.	For
Ed C. Walthall, D.	For	WISCONSIN.	
MISSOURI.		P. Sawyer, R.	Against
George G. Vest, D.	For	Wm. F. Vilas, D.	For
F. M. Cockrell, D.	For	WY MING.	
MONTANA.		F. E. Warren, R.	Against
Thos. C. Power, R.	For	J. M. Carey, R.	Against
W. F. Sanders, R.	For		

SUMMARY.	
Republican Senators	48
Democratic Senators	39
Farmers' Alliance	1
Number of Republicans in favor of unlimited coinage	18
Number of Democrats in favor of unlimited coinage	35
Number of Farmers' Alliance in favor of unlimited coinage	1
Total Senators in favor of free coinage	54
Number of votes required in Senate to pass a free silver bill over the President's veto	59
Number of Republicans opposed to free coinage	30
Number of Democrats opposed to free coinage	3
Doubtful Democrats (Brice)	1

THE HOUSE BY STATES.

Coming back to the House, the following table will indicate how the States are represented in that body on the silver question:

STATES.	For Unlimited Silver Coinage.		Against Free Coinage.		Doubtful.	
	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.
Alabama	7	..	0	..	0	..
Arkansas	4	..	0	..	1	..
California	1	2	0	2	1	0
Colorado	..	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	0	0	2	1	..	..
Delaware	0	..	0	..	1	..
Florida	2	..	0	..	0	..
Georgia	9	..	1	..	0	..
Idaho	..	1	..	0	..	0
Illinois	6	1	3	4	5	1
Indiana	3	0	1	1	1	0
Iowa	4	0	0	3	1	0
Kansas	5*	1	0	1	1	0
Kentucky	8	0	..	..	2	0
Louisiana	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	1	0	..	4	1	0
Maryland	3	..	2	..	1	..
Massachusetts	1	0	4	5	3	0
Michigan	4	0	1	3	1	0
Minnesota	2	1	1	0	1	0
Mississippi	5	..	0	..	0	..
Missouri	11	..	0	..	3	0
Montana	1	0	0	..	0	..
Nebraska	..	1	0	..	0	1
Nevada	..	1	..	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	..	1	..	1	0
New Jersey	2	0	1	2	0	1
New York	8	0	7	10	8	1
North Carolina	6	0	0	1	2	0
North Dakota	..	0	0	2	0	0
Ohio	12	0	2	7	0	1
Oregon	1	0	0	..	0	1
Pennsylvania	7	0	7	20	1	0
Rhode Island	0	0	1	0	1	0
South Carolina	6	..	..	..	1	..
South Dakota	..	1	..	0	0	1
Tennessee	6	0	0	1	2	1
Texas	10	..	0	..	1	0
Vermont	..	..	..	2	0	1
Virginia	9	..	0	..	1	..
Washington	..	1	..	1	..	0
West Virginia	3	..	0	..	1	..
Wisconsin	5	0	1	1	2	0
Wyoming	..	1	..	0	..	0
Totals	162	9	37	70	48	6

*Farmers' Alliance.
**Two Farmers' Alliance. One Democrat.

ALL-WOOL fancy merino underwear, 75c; regular $1.50 and $2.00 fancy underwear, $1 and $1.25. GLOBE, 703-713 Franklin av.

Longest Deed on Record.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Misses Cinch, half sisters of the late Mrs. Stewart, have acknowledged a deed conveying all of their interest in the Stewart property to their nephews and nieces, retaining $10,000 a year for life. The deed, which was dated April 10, 1891, was filed at 10:50 o'clock yesterday morning by Prescott Hall Butler, who is a lawyer and one of the grantees. The deed is probably the largest in volume ever filed in this city. It weighs more than five pounds and consists of ninety-five pages of parchment. It covers 135 pieces of property and represents more real estate value than any deed ever filed in the country. The grantors are Anna C. Clinch and Emma A. Clinch, the living half sisters of the late Mrs. Cornelia Stewart. They are both unmarried and are well advanced in years. By the deed they convey all of their interest in the great Stewart estate, valued at from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000, to the children of their deceased sister, Louisa C. Butler, retaining only the annuities granted them by Mrs. Stewart's will. The late Mrs. Butler's children are Rosalie Butler, Helen C. Butler, Virginia Butler, Prescott Hall Butler, Maxwell E. Butler and Lillian L. Swan. The deed was drawn by Messrs. Evarts, Choate and Beaman and was witnessed by William C. Choate and Francis G. Parker. The consideration named is $1, and the filing fees alone are $177.86 The property conveyed includes the Stewart mansion, now occupied by the Manhattan Club, and adjoining property, the Metropolitan Hotel, Niblos Garden and many houses.

Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness immediately relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches.

THE BOMB THROWER.

There Is Still no Identification of Russell Sage's Assailant.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The name of the man who threw the bomb in Russell Sage's office is still unknown, and the solution of the crime has yet to be told. It is now apparent to Inspector Byrnes that William D. Southworth had no part in planning the explosion, and that 'Capt.'' Harry Horne's story is of no account.

The inspector says he has made no new discoveries. Many believe that the head of the dynamiter will never be identified. He was in all probability a lunatic, and if he has any relatives they don't care to incur notoriety by claiming him. Southworth's "R. H. V." badge has been explained. Joseph A. Joel, who has a military goods store, Nassaua street, gives information that Southworth's badge has no anarchial significance. Early in last October Southworth entered Mr. Joel's store and said, he wished to leave an order for 100,000 uniforms, muskets and swords. He was about to organize he said a labor association with the object of placing the railroads of the country under Government control. He said he had just returned from Europe where he had been sent to ascertain how the railroads were managed there and he was to be backed in his enterprise here by people connected with the Masonic Temple and by all the railroads.

Mr. Joel asked Southworth the meaning of the letters R. U. V. and Southworth explained by writing on a card. The "U-10" in the "U," Southworth explained, meant that one-tenth of incomes were to be divided among the working people. In California Southworth wore a badge having the letters "G. A. L.," signifying Grand Army of Labor.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL THE HEAD.

Coroner Messemer is authority for the statement that on Sunday night an attempt was made to steal the head of Patrick Morgan. He says that the robbers left the marks of their presence on the Morgue door and windows, and that now when the Morgue is closed for the night the head is taken to a place of safety. The Coroner suspects museum people of the attempted burglary, and says it was their intention to exhibit the head in some other city.

JOHN HERBERT PHILLIPS' STORY.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 10.—John Herbert Phillips, the man whose picture was identified by Russell Sage and Col. Slocum as that of the man who hurled a dynamite bomb at the great put and call operator, is in Chicago, alive and well. He tells a strange story of envy and fear on the part of certain persons who spread the report that he was the would-be assassin of Russell Sage and threatens to reveal a sensational chapter in the history of a certain bank in New York unless the efforts to discredit him are stopped. Mr. Phillips is at present employed as a book-keeper by the commission firm of Porter Bros., at 99 South Water street. Speaking of the story telegraphed from New York he said:

"Most of it is false. Some of it is true. Right in the start I will admit the peculation. I did make a slip, but when they told that much or the story they ought in justice to have told all. I was assistant book-keeper in the Hanover National Bank. I used some money not belonging to me but the amount was not $8,000, as stated in the story told. Less than $700 would cover all of it. The whole sum was restored to the bank and I hold a paper signed by the bank officers, agreeing to let it drop and not renew it in any way. That is all there is to my share of the 'peculation' but there are others involved in it. To a certain extent I have been made a scape-goat in this matter. I have held my tongue and shouldered all the blame, which I might have compelled others to share with me. I am not ready yet to tell all the story of that 'peculation,' but if this attempt to ruin me is continued, I will give out facts that will make some people in New York wish they had left me alone. They say I got only $700 a year and spent $3,000. I can prove that I earned considerable money by work outside the bank, and did not spend $3,000 a year. I was no more crazy than I am now. I certainly did like to have money, but I cannot think that should be construed as a symptom of insanity. I never was an Anarchist. I never preached redivision of wealth. I was not that crazy."

"The Big Two."

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Personal Notes and General News from Interior Towns.

ST. CHARLES, Dec. 9.—The ladies of the Jefferson-street Presbyterian Church are to give a Christmas bazar and oyster supper Friday evening, Dec. 11.

A house belonging to Mr. Macheus of this city took fire yesterday, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

The ladies of Trinity Episcopal Church are to give an apron bazar sometime about the 10th of this month.

Mrs. Jack Gordon of Paris, Tex., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John K. McDearnon.

The water supply of St. Charles gave out to-day, owing to the extreme lowness of the river at this point.

Miss Mattie Johns of Philadelphia, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Borden of Colorado Springs, Colo., is expected here to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Johns, Thursday.

Mr. Herman Waye, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks, died at 6 o'clock this evening at his home on Third street.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

MOBERLY, Dec. 10.—At the annual election of officers of Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 5, last night the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Commander, August Schueneman; Senior Vice-Commander, John Todd; Junior Vice-Commander, August Last; Chaplain, J. W. Scott; Quartermaster, A. B. Thompson; Officer of the Day, Nicholas Mathias; delegates to the eleventh annual encampment at Chillicothe, Chris Grotjohn and John Stigall; alternates, John Todd and John Richardson. J. W. Scott, the Chaplain-elect, is also Junior State Commander of Missouri.

Clean Forked Coal.

Our Hillsboro Coal burns to a clean ash. Berry-Horn Coal Co., 810 Pine.

A Way to Get Even.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10.—The farmers of Indiana are preparing to demand of the next Legislature that a law be enacted reducing the State rate of railroad fare to 2 cents per mile. This is prompted by the action of the Central Traffic Association in refusing to grant reduced rates to the farmers' delegates that meet here this and next week. The movement against the railroads has been set going by the Tile Association demanding that the Legislature pass a 2 cents rate law. A committee was appointed to carry the matter before the Legislature. The various other industrial organizations which follow the tile-makers will take up the question, and the State Board of Agriculture, President Bank says, will lend its influence toward "getting even" with the railroads.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Experienced furniture shipping clerk; with references. 1117 Olive st. 54

WANTED—Sober, steady man for collector; must furnish bond and first-class reference. F. J. Farrington, 1018 Market st. 54

WANTED—Two thoroughly competent salesmen to sell the retail liquor trade; one in this city and one on the road; must be well posted in the trade and of undoubted ability. Ad. M 88, this office. 54

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commissions to handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each State and territory. For terms and full particulars add. the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 15.

REMOVAL—Tieknor & Co., Merchant Tailors, from 16th and Chestnut to n. w. cor. 8th and Locust. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College. Day and night sessions. 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.

BARNES' SHORTHAND

School, Laclede Building, 406 Olive st.

PERKINS & HERPEL'S

Mercantile College, cor. 4th st. and Washington av. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting. Call or write for catalogue. Telephone 1207.

The Trades.

WANTED—Experienced man to drive furniture car. 1117 Olive st. 58

WANTED—Man to hang paper and take pay in board. Address E 91, this office. 58

WANTED—First-class sole-leather cutter, also lift-cutter. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts. 58

Boys.

WANTED—An errand boy. 3131 Olive st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An experienced card writer for retail dry goods store; must be an expert in the business. Apply to Chas. W. Nugent, B. Nugent & Bro.

WANTED—Man and wife to keep house for widower, man must be good flower and vegetable gardener; woman must be good cook and nice housekeeper; a splendid place for right parties. Address Chas. D. Matthews, Sikeston, Mo. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—A young lady of refinement and intelligence desires a position as companion and nurse to elderly lady; can sew neatly; best of refs. Address K 90, this office. 77

Stenographers.

WANTED—An expert stenographer, now employed, wants to make a change. Add. W 80, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Dressmaking in families; can cut, fit and drape. Add. R. M., 3203 Olive st.

WANTED—A dressmaker, who can make stylish, perfect fitting dresses, a few more engagements in families; terms $2 per day. Add. P 90 this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper or as companion. Address 3305 S. 7th st. 47

WANTED—A position as hotel housekeeper, by a lady of experience; willing to go anywhere. Add. M 90, this office. 47

WANTED—Sit. as working housekeeper for bachelor, widower or in small family; must have good home. Add. T. Garner, 221 S. 3d st. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework by several housegirls and nurses. Call at Mrs. Schroeder's, ladies' nurse, 3129 Easton av. 48

STOVES,

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman to do plain cooking or general housework in small family. 1414 N. 14th st. 49

Laundresses.

WANTED—A plain laundress for hotel and girl to leave city, fare paid. Call at once, 1621 Morgan st. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good woman, with child 5 years, wants sit. in small family. Mrs. Schmidt, 736 S. 2d st., 3d floor. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Housegirl at 3043 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good cook. 2913 Pine st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2913 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3814 Windsor place. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 2002 Oregon av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 1330 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—Reliable girl for general housework, 4239A St. Ferdinand av. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework and take care of children. 1508 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in small family at 2750 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, small family, good wages. 2926 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family, good pay. 4216 Prairie av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; family five adults. 3539 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred; small family. 3753B Cook av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; the best of wages paid for a good one. 1911 Wright st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply immediately, 3915 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing; wages $15 per month. Apply 2712 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A Swede or German girl for general housework; willing to teach new arrival; good wages and home; references. 3053 Marcus av.; take Easton av. cable; transfer at Marcus av. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—First-class starcher, 1503 Franklin av. 67

WANTED—A laundress. Apply to St. Luke's Hospital, 19th and Washington av. 67

WANTED—A washwoman to wash flannels and ladies' clothes. Garfield Laundry, 1303 Chestnut st. 67

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A good cook. 1119 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family. 3530 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Good cook willing to assist laundress and do downstairs work. 2631 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—Good cook and laundry woman for two in family; reference. 3739 Westminster pl. 68

WANTED—A cook to assist in washing; small family; good wages; German preferred. 2321 Whittemore pl. 68

FREE TREATMENT

FOR ALL DISEASES.

Small charge for medicine only; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily and Sunday; consultation private. Separate waiting-room for ladies and children. Dr. Etavard's Central Dispensary, 1823 Franklin av. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Good shirt finisher at Anchor Steam Laundry, 1009 N. Broadway. 69

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Chambermaids at Hurst's Hotel. 71

WANTED—A woman to work at 205 N. 12th st. 71

WANTED—Girl for kitchen work, Restaurant, 1326 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A girl or woman to assist in dining room and kitchen. 1500 Olive st. 71

INFORMATION WANTED.

MR. CAMERON—Your aunt at Jenning's Station must see you at once.

Get your Sunday Wants in before 10 o'clock to assure proper classification.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cts per line.

PERSONAL—Ray: Was greatly disappointed yesterday; look for a letter next week. Hen. 1

PERSONAL—Parquette lady in gray who noticed gent to the right address in confidence H 91, this office. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A MEDIUM for business and good advice is Mme. Francis, 1512 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. 74

A MASSAGE treatment given by Mrs. Dr. Silva is a great benefit to you. I give salt rubbing and all kinds of baths which are of benefit to the sick and a luxury to the well. 1512 Olive st. 74

BATHS of all kinds; sea salt baths; medicated, alcohol, bay rum, rubbing, massage and magnetic treatment. Miss Wright, 902 Pine st. 74

BATHS—1417 Pine st., Mrs. Brooks, genuine massage and magnetic treatment; alcohol, bay rum, oil rubbings; plain and sea salt medicated baths. 74

BATHS—Mrs. S. Shaw, 1124 Pine st., gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and electro treatment, bay rum and alcohol rubbings included; professional attendance; lady operators. 74

CALL for the doctor at Pope's Pharmacy, 9th and Olive; treats all dis. Charges only for medicine. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, 2nd S. 14th st. Ladies' physician and midwife; skillfully treats and cures all female diseases; board during confinement; ladies in trouble call or write. 74

DOCTRESS REINER, regular graduate of two colleges; female complaints treated successfully; ladies received during confinement; business confidential; charges reasonable. 120 S. 14th st. 74

GENUINE Massage treatments given by Mrs C. Ames of Omaha; please call 26 S. 16th st. 74

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

MRS. MABEL EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West; 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

MME. LEAHON tells past, present, future by a burning fluid; satisf'n guar. 1811 Wash st. 74

MRS. DR. L. MASSOCK, ladies' physician; ladies boarded during confinement. 1000 Chouteau av

MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife, recs. ladies during con.; reas. rates; ladies in trouble call 2305 Market st.

MRS. M. ARTHUR, doctor of midwifery, receives ladies in con.; 1st-class accom. at reas. terms; ladies in trouble call at 2603 Wash st.; strictly con. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write, 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

MRS. DR. M. DOSSEN, the practical female specialist for twenty-five years' experience, makes the treatment of female diseases a specialty with great success at her hospital. Patients receive the most skilled medical attention at reasonable rates; all business strictly confidential; ladies in trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

STOVES, ranges and furnaces at reduced prices. Condon Bros., 11th and Market sts. 74

WANTED—Men and women with catarrh, asthma and consumption, cured in 60 days; investigate; only $5. New Era Medicine Co., 1402 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust, printers; send for estimates.

2000 OVERCOATS of every description, suits, coats and vests, pants, hats, clothing, boots, shoes, trunks, valises, musical instruments, etc.; biggest bargains in the city at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

WATSON'S DETECTIVE SERVICE CO.,

216 N. 8TH ST., ROOMS 11 AND 12.

Connections all over America and Europe. Evidence collected. Shadows furnished. Investigations on all subjects conducted carefully, cheaply and secretly. Correspondence solicited. P. O. Box 443. WM. WATSON, Manager.

PENSIONS! PATENTS!

Advice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo. 74

Condon's Premium Bread

Ask your grocer for it. 74

PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE

AND COLLEGE OF MIDWIFERY.

Incorporated.

The only regular institute of the kind in the West.

Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion.

DR. H. NEWLAND,

1205 Chouteau avenue.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

Medium and Real Astrologer, at 2009 Olive Street.

$5,000 to anyone who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs his advice is invaluable. He tells your name in full, asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Fee—Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $1. Satisfaction given or no pay. Daily and Sunday. 74

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner in grocery, saloon and butcher shop; a good new house and stand; store being 30x50, cellar, 8 rooms over store, electric lights and bells and water; rent will be $65; ten years' lease. Address G 91, this office. 23

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in city or suburbs for two little boys, ages 4 and 5 years. Add. S 90, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—One or two unfurnished rooms with privilege of board. Add. O 90, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By young gent, single furnished room. Address L 91, this office. 21

WANTED—One large unfurnished room in good location; permanent if suited. Address N 90, this office. 21

WANTED—3 unfurnished rooms or partly furnished, or will join party in renting a house. Address B 91, this office. 21

WANTED—Three rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping in West End between Clark and Franklin avs. Add. D 91, this office. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a double house, for four families. Add. F 82, this office. 22

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., for cash; send postal. A. B. Rich, 3553½ Olive st.

WANTED—Second-hand washstand and dresser; 3 ft. marble; must be cheap; state price. Add. T 90, this office. 26

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Reputable party with several hundred dollars to manufacture and control a new and very valuable article, needed in city and country, homes and business places, may address K 91, this office. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class route on Post-Dispatch in best business portion of city. Apply at once Supt. City Circulation Post-Dispatch. 4

FOR SALE—Small store; cigar and news; a good stand on a nice street; business always good; living rooms over store. 1114 Washington av. 4

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A spotted hound bitch. Liberal reward if returned to 221 S. 3d st. 30

LOST—Key to safe deposit (Haywards'); return and receive reward. 4330 Washington av. 30

LOST—A collie bitch 5 months old, red and white, very fat. Liberal reward at 3336 Lucas av. 30

LOST—Greyhound bitch; name and Clayton road address on collar; liberal reward at 2612 Belleglade av. 30

LOST—Collie bitch pup, 4 months old, sable and white, tail tipped white, breast and forelegs white. A liberal reward will be paid for return of same to 2814½ Lucas av. 30

LOST—Ladies' watch and chain; watch half open-faced, with monogram "G. A. T." on back. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to J. & J. Taussig, 207 N. 3d st. 30

LOST—A pocket-book; a suitable reward to finder. Address for communication inside, or return to either Bishop Tuttle, 2727 Chestnut st., or Rev. G. H. Green, 1210 Grattan st.; church money. 30

FOUND—On Washington av. west of Sarah, a gold bracelet. Call at 305 N. 4th st., prove ownership and pay for this card. 30

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

105 S. 16TH ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms for gentlemen, or housekeeping; all conveniences. 13

205 S. 15TH ST.—Two connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping, with cook stove; also front parlor. 13

212 S. 12TH ST.—To responsible people a nicely furnished kitchen and dining-room for rent; 14 boarders steady; also transients. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—2 or 4 rooms furnished for light housekeeping, with all improvements. 13

810 N. CARDINAL AV. (31st st.)—2 unfurnished back rooms, 2d floor, for one or two ladies; suitable for light housekeeping. 13

909 N. 15TH ST.—1 front and back furnished room for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

930 N. 10TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—2d-story front and other nice fur. rooms at $2.50 and $3 per week. 13

1022 S. 12TH ST.—Four rooms, with laundry. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Nicely fur. room and kitchen for light housekeeping; all conveniences; cheap.

1125 PINE ST.—Fur. rooms; housekeeping or gents; $2 50, $3 per week; single rooms, $1.25, $1.50.

1225 VICTOR ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, for light housekeeping. 13

1244 FRANKLIN AV.—Nice furnished bedroom for a gent for $1 week with fire. 13

1315½ N. 11TH ST.—Neatly furnished front room for gents; private. 13

1402 OLIVE ST.—A nice furnished room, with fire. 13

1443 FRANCIS ST.—3 pleasant rooms, water, dry cellar, latest improvements, 2d floor; $12; 1 block east of Grand and Easton avs. 13

1503 PINE ST.—2d and 3d floors; also 3-rooms in flat. Apply at 519 Franklin av. 13

1715 PAPIN ST.—2 nice connecting front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping 13

1805 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished front room for two or three. 13

1808 WASH ST.—3 unfur. rooms, single or en suite; very cheap. 13

1931 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant third-story front room, suitable for four young men. 13

2020 WASH ST.—A small room complete for light housekeeping; will suit one person; $5 per month. 13

2316 CHESTNUT ST.—3 rooms, first floor in good repair. 13

2334 PARK ST.—Four rooms 2d floor, water and gas.

2607 LUCAS AV.—Nicely fur. rooms for gents or light housekeeping. 13

2622 DAYTON ST.—Nicely furnished front room for one or two persons. 13

2623 OLIVE ST.—Large neatly furnished front room; also, one smaller room; single or en suite. 13

2624 OLIVE ST.—Splendid room furnished complete for light housekeeping; gas; every convenience; rent reasonable. 13

2739 CLARK AV.—2 rooms and reception hall, 2d floor; price $22. 13

2820 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished front room, only $8 per month. 13

2914 LOCUST ST.—Neat and well fur. 2d and 3d-floor rooms. 13

3031 WASHINGTON AV.—One large, newly furnished room. 13

3032 EASTON AV.—Nicely furnished room for two gentlemen; private family; $15 per mo.

3424 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished front parlor to quiet couple or two ladies. Address F 91, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished front room near Jefferson and Cass avs.; for gent or lady; with fire; $5 per month. Address R 90, this office. 13

ELEGANT APARTMENTS

Especially adapted for Bachelors, Physicians or Dentists.

No. 209 N. Jefferson av.

Apply, W. C. McCREERY, 715 Chestnut st.

BOARDING.

325 OLIVE ST.—Regular and table boarders; good table, home comforts; low terms. 18

1410 S. 10TH ST.—Large second-story front room, well furnished, suitable for two gentlemen; with or without board; prices reasonable.

1721 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant rooms, with first-class board. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board. 18

2205 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; hot and cold water, furnace heat, with or without board. 18

2617 PINE ST.—Several gentlemen—Large 2d-story front room, well furnished; hot and cold water; furnace; first-class in every way; excellent board. 18

2618 LAFAYETTE AV.—Nicely fur. or unfur. room, with or without board. 18

2652 PINE ST.—Two 2d-story front rooms, suitable for three gentlemen or family of three; also one other room; all conveniences. 18

2710 LOCUST ST.—Fur. rooms, with or without first-class board. 18

2722 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. room on 2d floor, single or en suite, with board. 18

2808 LOCUST ST.—Single and double rooms, with board for gents. 18

2900 GAMBLE ST.—Small fur. room well lighted, with good board, suitable for gent or teacher. 18

3035 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-floor front room, board and cold bath, with good table board; private family. 18

3400 MORGAN ST.—In West End, 2 elegantly fur. 2d-story front; 1st-class board. 18

HOTEL AUSTRIA, 220 S. 4th st., central location, single rooms, well furnished, modern conveniences, $1.25, $1.50 to $2 per week; excellent table; board $3 per week. 18

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1525 A BACON ST.—Elegant 4-room flat, w. c., and bath; $18. G. H. Boehmer, 621 Olive.

2703 PARK AV.—Three rooms first floor; newly papered, cellar, laundry, gas, water pa

FOR LEASE.

facturers:
upied by the Post-Dispatch,
eet, is offered for lease for
bstantial building will be
lessee. The locating of the
w City Hall, both on Market
mprovements in the imme-
is a very desirable location
ls may be addressed to

W. WOODS,
Post-Dispatch Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Forest A. Williams, Room 2, 504 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on real estate, furniture, building association books, other good securities; low rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, fine chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

THE FIDELITY LOAN GUARANTY CO. OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Our business is to loan money on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, diamonds and fine watches; goods remain in your possession, and all transactions regarded and kept confidential. You can pay any amount at any time on the loan, and the cost of carrying it will be lessened proportionately. If you are now making payments that are too large to meet, call and see if we cannot benefit you.

619 Pine Street.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Bicycles, Clothing, Trunks, Valises and Musical Instruments.

Unredeemed pledges for sale.

BARNETT'S LOAN OFFICE,

9 S. Broadway, between Market and Walnut. Highest price paid for old gold and silver. 31

IF YOU NEED MONEY

And wish to borrow on your furniture, piano or building association books it will pay you to get our terms and rates. J. W. STALEY, 31 1011 Chestnut st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY

Advanced on Your Furniture or Piano?

If so, then call on us for low rates and easy terms; we make loans in any sum you desire, from $15 upwards in strict confidence, without removal of property from your residence; if you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet payments, we will help you. You can make payments at any time you desire.

If you are in need of money you will find it to your advantage to call on us before borrowing.

Eagle Loan Co., 714 Pine St.,

O. C. Voelcker, Mgr., Room 14, 2d Floor.

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; parties wishing temporary loans on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it transferred at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 216 N. 8TH ST., Near Olive.

Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property, without removal, if necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

IF YOU WANT MONEY

Loaned on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Etc., without removal or publicity, then call and get our rates, which are the very lowest on any sum from $10 to $1,000. You have your loan as long as desired. Part payment taken and costs reduced in proportion. If you bought furniture or a piano on time and can't meet payments we will pay it for you; no charges taken out in advance; borrowers get full amount of loan.

GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN CO.

515 Pine st., 2d Floor.

F. W. PETERS, Manager.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—25 bushels, $2.40; by the large load, 9c per bushel, at T. F. Carroll's 2806 Franklin av.; send postal or telephone 2984. 5

FOR SALE—Part Jersey cow; very cheap. Corner Maple and Catalpa, West Cabanne.

FOR SALE—2 sets buggy harness very cheap. Call at once, A. J. Kutz, 2628 Lasalle av.

DOGS—Beautiful pug bitch and four pups; also watch dogs. Forester's Agency, 215 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—$15-horse-power electric motor; also one 2-horse power at half price. 1106 Pine st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, New Home sewing machine; all attachments; is excellent order. 2733 Allen av. 5

FOR SALE—High grade 1ll. family coal, 9c per bu.; terms cut; send postal. E. T. Hugo, cor. 18th and Market st. 5

FOR SALE—English greyhound bitch, by Lord Lonsvale out of Fartera (both imported); a beautiful beauty, fast and clever; would make a nice little beauty, fast and clever; would make a nice little lady's pet and is cheap at $100. Address L 90, this office. 5

$1 A WEEK

Will buy your furniture, carpets and stoves at Boylan's, 1117 Olive st., lowest price house in the city.

ALL SORTS.

GAS burners put on gasoline stoves to burn gas; stoves exchanged. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 31

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office Room 518 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

REMOVED.

Dr. D. I. Jocelyn

And Colton Dental Association, who introduced gas in St. Louis for extraction of teeth, have moved to 919 Olive st.; gas free. 33

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Teams and hauling on account of bad health. Address H 90, this office. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap; fine driving mare 15½ hands high; well broke. 1003 Morgan st. 12

FOR SALE—An elegant family horse with carriage and harness. Inquire at 3000 Washington av.

FOR SALE—A new surrey, sometimes called a storm wagon; McCall & Haas' best make; in use only 3 months, as perfect as new; fine bay horse, gentle, kind and sensible, good trotter, thoroughly acclimated; first-class family horse; can be driven by lady; also 2 sets single harness, Monitor leather, hand made, rubber finish, good as new; heavy lap robe, whalebone whip, etc.; the outfit can be seen at Sherlin's Livery stable, 2801 Leclede av.; cost $650; will sell cheap because owner cannot find time to drive it.

NEED HAVE NO FEAR

Farmers Undisturbed by the Freight Blockade.

A BENEFIT RATHER THAN AN INJURY TO WHEAT GROWERS.

The Great Freight Car Famine in Chicago and Its Influence On the Grain-Growing Districts—No Bad Effects Likely to Be Felt by the Farmers—All Anxiety Removed.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 10.—Some of the farmers of this section are not a little disturbed in regard to the situation in regard to grain. Notice was given in Chicago on Tuesday by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad that no more grain would be received for shipment East until further announcement. This was the last of the roads to give such notice, and now, as far as the shipment of grain is concerned, Chicago is in exactly the same condition that she would be in were no Eastern railroads in existence.

The reason given for this notice is that the roads are blockaded with the grain they already have on hand to ship and cannot take more until the blockade is broken. Buffalo and Erie elevators are full and great quantities of grain are afloat on the lakes. The total amount reaches nearly 10,000,000 bushels. Of course the Eastern roads cannot release their cars for Western traffic until that is cleared up. It is hoped that that will be done in five weeks.

An investigation of the condition of affairs leads to the belief that the grain raisers will not suffer to any considerable extent.

The blockade should have no more effect on the farmer who has not sold his grain [and who intended to at this time than if he had been prevented by bad roads from hauling to market. That often happens and such contingencies must be prepared for. The shippers in the country will not suffer for they can draw on commission merchants as long as grain keeps coming to them.

The farmers will hardly be in a hurry to market, as they have had plenty of chance to sell enough to relieve immediate need. The fact that shipments are not coming in is more likely to raise than lower prices.

This is the most complete blockade that has been known for a long time. It is so large because never before has there been such a big crop when prices held up so well. It will work a hardship only on country dealers and on commission men.

If the farmer hasn't sold yet, of course he can't get his grain to market now. If he has to realize cash on it at once he will have to pay storage and the question of what loan he can get until the blockade is raised, which will be in not less than five or six weeks.

In fact many are inclined to believe that the blockade is an excellent thing for the farmers, as it will prevent the market from being glutted, and will have a decided tendency to raise prices. Those that are in need of money and dislike to sell their grain being able to borrow. Anxiety that prevailed when news of the blockade was received has almost entirely subsided.

COLLEGE SPORTS.

That's What the Doings at Champaign (Ill.) University Were Called.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Dec. 9.—There was big fun at the University to-day. The freshmen have recovered from their late social at Decatur and to-day at noon they decorated the university front and themselves with colors. As soon as the sophomores returned after dinner it was proposed to have a color rush, and at 2 the two classes began their "scrap." A. J. Borr, president of the freshman class, was soon injured and carried from the scene of conflict. Then for two hours and thirty minutes of excitement of necessity was suspended, and the freshmen were treated to the greatest surprise they ever had. Some had their outer garments wholly torn off their limbs. Coat-sleeves were plentifully scattered in the college grounds, and some had their coats ripped into shreds. Some of the boys lost their good nature, and several fierce fights were indulged. Thomson, a junior, was badly beaten about the head.

A CITY OF NIMRODS.

By Legislative Act All the Boys of Quincy, Ill., Are Hunters.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 10.—The war declared on the festive English sparrow at the last session of the General Assembly and which was opened the 1st of the present month is being prosecuted with great vigor. Fully 14,000 sparrows have been received by the city clerk and the bounty of 2 cents a head was paid over for them. Many have been killed and left to rot where they fell those who care not for the bounty as much as the sport. Nearly every boy in the city has come into possession of a rifle during the past few days and the gun dealers sit back and smile over their big sales of guns and floberts.

Old Soldiers Insane.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 10.—Brady and Fullsinger, two demented inmates of the Soldiers' Home here, were removed to the insane hospital at Kankakee. The Soldiers' Home quota of patients at the Jacksonville asylum is full.

SPRINGFIELD JOTTINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered at the State Capital.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 10.—At the meeting of the State Grange, H. E. Taubeneck, who was Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Grange during the last session of the Legislature, made a report of the work accomplished by the Legislature. He said the Legislature had succeeded in spending about $1,000,000 more than any preceding Legislature, and that the Australian ballot law was the only act passed in the interest of the farmers. The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That we condemn Gov. Fifer for his failure to appoint a farmer Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, as published to do by almost the entire farmer population of the State."

At a meeting of the Patrons' Aid Society the Grand Insurance organization officers were elected as follows: President, D. G. Trotter, Jersey County; Vice-President, J. Swansey, Stephenson County; Secretary, H. K. Smith, Putnam County; Board of Directors, Alexander Keady, Normal; J. B. Newman, Coles County, and J. E. Smith, St. Clair County.

Licenses to incorporate new companies were issued by the Secretary of State as follows:

The German Homeopathic Medical College of Chicago; capital stock, $100,000. Incorporators—J. J. Kern, A. Schmidt, A. Becker, A. Rassbach and J. A. Garlstein.

The Mexican Chemical Electric Co. of Chicago; capital stock, $2,000,000. Incorporators—W. Baker, H. Ottinger and J. C. Ottinger.

Wilcox Water Heater Co. of Chicago; capital stock, $100,000. Incorporators—Charles S. Wilcox, Margaret A. Wilcox, Charlotte C. Robertson, Ira E. Wilcox and W. E. Onehundre.

The Empire Mercantile Association of Chicago; capital stock, $100,000. Incorporators—Maurice Baumann, J. E. Webb, A. H. Sims, J. W. Moore, P. O. Gyar, S. McConnell and C. W. Norvall.

The Railway Age and Northwestern Railroader of Chicago; capital stock, $150,000. Incorporators—H. P. Robinson, John A. Charter, Hugh M. Wilson and Horace R. Hobart.

The Chicago Vertical Safety Gate Co. of Chicago; capital stock, $500,000. Incorporators—Ezra W. Jackson, Henry Jackson and E. J. Hills.

The Columbian Mutual Benefit Association of Chicago; capital stock, $500,000. Incorporators—C. Gilbertson, Iver Olson and Thos. J. Reynerson.

Arnold Brothers, of Chicago; capital stock, $380,000. Incorporators—Herman Arnold, Theodore Arnold and Adolph Arnold.

The Landis Wrought Iron and Steel or Metal Curbing Co., of Chicago; capital stock, $500,000. Incorporators—Fred L. Brooks, L. L. Smith and J. J. Mooney.

The Carlin Drug Co., of Carlinville; capital stock, $5,000. Incorporators—Geo. K. Hopkins, Levi Powers and Alex. Bell.

The Cook County Central Blaine Club, of Chicago; without capital stock, to forward the political success of James G. Blaine. Incorporators—Richard Rowe, Walter Sayler and others.

A certificate was filed to increase the capital stock of the Glen Manufacturing Co., of East St. Louis, from $20,000 to $50,000.

Henry Cleveland, a switchman in the C. & A. yards, had his ankle broken. He jumped from a freight train for the purpose of turning a switch and his ankle turned under him. He was taken to his home on Ninth street, between Jefferson and Madison streets, in the patrol wagon.

The alarm of fire yesterday was caused by a very aggravating blaze in the basement of Mr. John C. Peters' elegant residence at the southeast corner of Seventh and Clay streets. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Peters, who was awakened by the smoke, which almost suffocated her. She awakened Mr. Peters, who aroused his mother, who was sleeping in an adjoining room. They all went downstairs, and Mr. Peters sent in an alarm by the telephone. By this time the smoke was so dense that it was with great difficulty that he found his way out of the house to the street. The fire department responded promptly, but were unable to locate the source of the fire for some time, until finally a blaze broke out through the cellar-way up into the kitchen. This was soon extinguished by means of the chemical and a portion of the center wall of the house was torn away before the blaze could be gotten at. No water was thrown inside of the house, but the carpets were damaged by plaster which was loosened by the firemen. The blaze probably originated in the coal pile in the basement, and the damage is about $2,000, fully covered by insurance.

W. C. Garrard, Secretary of the Illinois Columbian Commission, filed with the Secretary of State a statement of the expenditures of the Commission up to Dec. 1. It shows that during the months of July, August, September and October the disbursements aggregated $-8,615.45 and during November amounted to $2,167.27. This leaves on Dec. 1 an unexpended balance of the appropriation amounting to $709,013.28.

Regarding the report that proceedings against the Chicago Mutual Life Benefit Association has been suspended, Attorney-General Hunt says that he has not been a party to any consultation or conference on the subject, nor had he consented to any arrangement of any kind. The suit against the concern will be prosecuted.

The state Board of Examiners of Mine Managers was in session at the State-house all day yesterday making preparations for the examination, which takes place at Peoria next Monday.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commission met at the State-house yesterday afternoon.

The annual election of officers of Bross Post No. 548, G. A. R., officers were elected as follows: Commander, Joseph Hazelwood; Senior Vice-Commander, Thos. Burden; Junior Vice-Commander, A. J. Young; Officer of the Day, William Burden; Quartermaster, George Dodd; Post Surgeon, William Ross.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Struck by a Locomotive—Judge Canby on Service by Publication—Notes.

Charles D. Martini, a citizen of Nashville, Tenn., alighted from a train at the Relay Depot this morning and walked in front of a moving locomotive. The engine—bridge engine No. 5—struck him and knocked him down, covering him unconscious and causing bystanders to believe that he was killed. It turned out that he was not badly hurt, his injuries being more painful than severe. Dr. H. C. Fairbrother, who lives near, took the injured man in his buggy and conveyed him to his office, where he dressed the wound. There was a long rash cut in the scalp, and his body strained and bruised. After his wounds had been dressed he was taken to the temporary hospital at the Relay Depot and carefully cared for. He soon recovered from the shock. The engine that struck him was moving slowly, otherwise the result might have been more serious.

A literary society was organized last night by young ladies and gentlemen who met at the residence of A. M. Meints for that purpose. Miss Emma Meints was elected President. Miss Annie Abye, Vice-President; Miss Kinder, Secretary; Miss Katie Canine, Treasurer; W. D. Van Biarcom, Jr., Prompter. A committee was appointed to draw a constitution and by-laws. It is: E. Kinder, J. M. Hayes and W. D. Van Biarcom compose the committee.

Attorney Corkrella and Willard for the plaintiff and Grant of Springfield for the defendant, argued a demurrer to a plea of abatement in the case of Patrick Hughes against Mount Carmel Co. before Judge Canby in the City Court this morning. The point in question was whether service by publication was sufficient. Judge Canby decided that it was and sustained the demurrer. A replevin case in which John Bryan seeks to recover a horse from Louis Spanazel and others is being tried by a jury.

The Railroad Young Men's Christian Association held a special meeting last night at the Relay Depot rooms to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled the first of next year. R. A. Paschal and W. E. Jessup were nominated for President, A. K. Caldwell and J. W. Carson for First Vice-President, Fred W. Turner and D. M. Clegg for Second Vice-President, C. M. Gilmore for Recording secretary and Walter E. Beckwith for Treasurer. The election takes place Jan. 1.

Early this morning three soldiers from Jefferson Barracks, who appeared to be out for a lark without the consent of their superior officers, were arrested by the police. They gave the names of John O'Connor, Albert Greening and Richard Randolph. The police arrested them at the Relay Depot.

The Elco flint gravel used on Third street has turned out rather well that it will be experimented with as material for sidewalks. In front of the City Hall on Third street there is an abutment of the retaining wall, which leaves a space for a wide sidewalk about fifty feet in length. This will be filled in with the gravel. The late cold snap and consequent handling of the material a first-class sidewalk can be made.

St. Clair Lodge, No. 277, A. O. U. W., elected the following officers last night: A. B. Hawkins, Master Workman; Herman Hauss, Past Master Workman; Joseph Johnson, Foreman; A. Lovingston, Overseer; John Irvin, Financier; W. G. Redfield, Recorder; Dr. Ben Hudson, Medical Examiner.

John Paul Chester, late of the Belleville News-Democrat, has assumed the management of the Weekly Star. Hon. M. A. Sullivan, the publisher, will retain control of the editorial department. Mr. Chew is well known both as a lawyer and journalist.

I. Bosley, a contracting carpenter, swore out a warrant in Justice Long's court to-day for the arrest of John J. Crowley on the charge of embezzlement. Bosley claimed Crowley had withheld $3.25, intrusted to him. Crowley was arrested by the police and locked up at the station. He will have a preliminary examination next Saturday at 2 p.m.

The bowling match contested on Monsfering's alleys last night, between teams headed by John Monsfering and Joseph Goetz, was won by the latter. A series of five games were play ed, the Goetz teamwinning four. The match was for $25 a side.

J. Slattery, aged 40, died yesterday at his home on Fifth street. An abscess of the throat was the cause of his death. The remains were interred at Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis this afternoon.

The Glenn Manufacturing Co. has increased its capital stock from $20,000 to $50,000. It is the intention of the company to increase the capacity of the works. A new brick building, 100x50 feet in dimension, will be erected shortly.

Hon. Jesse H. Freels has moved into his handsome new residence at 711 Pennsylvania avenue.

Illinois Lodge, K. of H., will initiate thirty-three new members to-night.

Rev. D. L. Temple is recovering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Miss Anna Ross of Litchfield is the guest of her cousin, Miss Rosa Ross.

William Wedgewood was fined $15 by Justice Wilson to-day for raising a disturbance at the Allerton House during the banquet there yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. R. H. Canine has returned from Hillsboro. Her sister Mrs. K. G. Stewart of Hillsboro, accompanied her home.

An infant child of Joseph Best of Fourth street died last night. The funeral will occur at St. Henry's Cemetery to-morrow.

Belleville.

The special commissioners appointed by the City Council to estimate the cost of improving and extending the B street sewer have prepared their report, which shows the total figure to be $3,339.60. It is estimated that the sewer pipe to be used will cost $1,584, inlets $409 and excavations $1,093.04. The balance includes the cost of engineering, cost of assessing and collecting the special tax and court costs. Calculating on this estimate, the improvements will cost property owners $1.32 per front foot. The commissioners who made the estimate were G. A. Runde, Henry Schraer and Fred Kuni.

At a meeting of the Clerks' Association held last night a number of important changes in the constitution were made. Heretofore the association has paid sick members a benefit of $3 a week, but hereafter $5 a week will be the rate. An amendment slightly increasing the membership fees was also passed. The club is now in a very flourishing condition. Its membership is considerably more than 100 and constantly increasing. Lately the club's quarters have been enlarged and refurnished. The members now have the use of a splendid library and billiard room, which have been fitted up and paid for out of the club's surplus.

The Liederkranz Society met last night and decided to hold their annual mask ball Feb. 20.

Justice Canady issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Thos. Lindsay, colored, for fast driving.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor and City Attorney to purchase the alley between Logan street and Weber avenue from William Harding and Richard Emory, the owners of the property, is in the hands of the Street and Grade Committee of the City Council.

Jacob Leiner, Grand Master of the Treibund Order, has gone on a trip to Southern Illinois cities to look after local lodges. He will visit Cairo, Mound City, Metropolis and other places. He expects to return this week.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Wm. Seita and Ida Mueller of St. Louis, Michael Hogey and Anna Zwentch of Summerfield, Samuel Stevenson and Eliza Summers of East St. Louis.

Mrs. S. B. Burton of Pinckneyville visited friends here yesterday.

Jacob Schaefer of Lebanon is the guest of Prosecuting Attorney M. W. Schaefer.

Catherine Mader, aged 10, daughter of John Mader, residing a mile east of Belleville, on the Mascoutah Road, died yesterday.

Hon. Timothy Gruaz of Highland is visiting here.

Daniel Shasth, a well-known miller of Mascoutah, died Tuesday, aged 37. The funeral occurred at Mascoutah this morning at 10 o'clock.

The directors of the Belleville District Fair Association will hold a meeting next Saturday at the office of Secretary August Barthel. It is their intention to begin their work to secure next year's fair and if practicable to make some preliminary arrangements.

Mail Carrier Heidorrer is off duty enjoying a vacation of two weeks while Substitute Fred Obst covers his route.

The funeral of the late Martin Henkemeyer took place yesterday afternoon at Walnut Hill Cemetery under the auspices of the Masonic and K. of H. lodges. F. J. Stanfenbiel delivered a funeral oration at the grave, speaking in the German language. The pall-bearers were William Junghenre, Philip Weber, Charles A. Monk, James F. Rich, Joseph Wherle and William Donlinger.

Bloomington—Packing House Accident.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 10.—A duplicate deed was filed in the Recorder's office signed by John M. Palmer, Wm. K. Ackerman and Robert T. Lincoln, in is to replace a certain original deed made in 1851, granting to Wilson Vance from the Illinois Central Co. certain land in Empire Township. Gen. Palmer's chirography is hardly readable, while Mr. Ackerman's is somewhat better, and United States Minister Lincoln's is best of all.

Isaac Wilson and his wife Ellen were arrested and placed in the city jail on a charge of assaulting John Lange, a collector. It appears that Lange went to the Wilson residence to collect an account and that a dispute arose which finally led to an assault on Lange.

Just as she was coming out of the residence of Dr. Barnes, Mrs. W. S. Harwood was hit in the face with a stone thrown from a sling by a small boy who was making a raid on sparrows. As a result of the accident Mrs. Harwood has a badly bruised face.

Charles Moreland, who was accidentally shot in the leg last week, has so far recovered from the wound as to proceed on the journey which was postponed by the accident. He and his mother departed for Minnesota last evening.

An accident occurred at the pork-packing house which resulted quite disastrously for the principal participant in it.

Theodore Richter is an "off-hander" in the cutting department. He was engaged in his usual duties of wheeling the dissected porkers from one part of the building to another in a sort of little cart or wheelbarrow. In passing one of the main chutes he in some way slipped and slid down the incline. These chutes are used for sliding the hams from the upper story to the basement. They are as slick as glass, and when anything once gets started down one of them there is nothing to stop it. Mr. Richter was picked up in a badly shaken up condition. The patrol wagon was called and he was conveyed to his home in the extreme southern limits of the city on Madison street. It was found that two or three ribs were broken, and he was otherwise considered bruised. Prosecuting Attorney Hunt will take the injured man home, had his cot arranged in the patrol wagon.

Grant Elliott, who was before the Circuit Court on two counts for burglary, was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary, one hour in solitary confinement and the rest at hard labor. He pleaded guilty to both counts and received the same sentence on each. The sentences begin, however, at the same time, hence are in reality only one.

Elliott was caught at Lexington last spring. He had on several occasions broken into the store's tools from Mr. Arbogast. He has been in jail for several months.

The case of John Stein against Charles W. Lander was dismissed, the matter having been settled. Stein sued Mr. Lander some months ago for slander. He alleges that Lander went to Mr. Burden's home with them Monday evening, on his way home.

Frank Hoff of Alton was tried for burglary, he saved further trouble by pleading guilty. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The several churches and Sunday-schools are making arrangements for the holiday season, and several interesting programmes are being prepared.

Blind Boone is billed at the St. James Opera-house for the 16th.

A number of cars of hay are being shipped South by our grain people. Corn also has begun to move.

Shelbyville—Want New Sidewalks.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Dec. 10.—The people living in the East End are getting a little impatient waiting for those sidewalks to be replaced in position across the railroad cut. Those people pay their share of taxes and are therefore entitled to at least moderately reasonable treatment at the hands of the Committee on Sidewalks, etc., of the City Council. If it is too early in the meeting to put down permanent walks, temporary ones should be put in for the accommodation of the East Enders.

Chas. Davis went down to Collinsville to recover a team of ponies he had hired to a man a few days since to canvass this county with. The fellow drove the team to that far away town and wrote to Davis to come after them.

That "other train" has not yet been put on the Effingham road, and from the best information obtainable is not likely to be until the track is gotten in better shape than it is at present.

Jas. Sharpe of St. Louis has been carpentering at Findlay, fell from a scaffold and suffered the fracture of an ankle. He is now at home in this city undergoing repairs.

Staunton—His Flask Exploded.

STAUNTON, Ill., Dec. 10.—Philip Meuller of this place, has been granted a pension of $12 per month with back pension from September 1891.

Bunian Sternes of New Douglas while preparing to go hunting, and holding a bottle of powder in his hand, a spark of his pipe dropped in the powder causing it to explode. His left eye and face was seriously burned.

The miners of New Douglas who have been on a strike during the past three days, have returned to work, the company acceding to their demands.

The right cylinder of a freight engine on the Wabash road turned near the city limits in this city yesterday afternoon. Although several persons were standing near when pieces of the iron were thrown in all directions, no one was hurt.

Peoria—Instantly Killed.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 10.—Benjamin V. Tamplin, an old and respected citizen, was crossing the Peoria & Pekin yards when he was run over by a switch engine and instantly killed. He has lived in the vicinity where he lost his life for fifty years.

Mrs. Nobbs, wife of P. A. Cramer of the Cramer Book Store, died of apoplexy after eight hours' illness. This is the eleventh death from apoplexy within a week.

Judge David Kyes and his wife attended a party a few evenings since and contracted violent colds which developed into pneumonia. Mrs. Kyes died, Judge died, and six hours later was followed by his wife. He served two terms in the Legislature, was sheriff of Tazewell County for seven years and held the office of County Judge three terms.

Chatham—The Streets Lighted.

CHATHAM, Ill., Dec. 10.—Miss Luella Taylor of Emporia, Kan., who has been the guest of Mrs. C. W. Van Deren and Miss Lou. left Tuesday for a short visit at Auburn and Springfield. Taylor at Jacksonville, from where she will return home. At the regular meeting of the Town Board it was decided to erect twenty-four street lamps on the principal streets. Mr. Wm. V. Greenwood of Arkansas, who has been visiting relatives in this city, returned home Monday. Mrs. A. L. Majonier and daughter are visiting friends at Auburn. W. I. Aldrich and F. S. Smith attended the funeral of Maj. Arthur Crooker at Taylorville

Mascoutah—A Fatal Runaway.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Dec. 10.—Henry Best, the Fayetteville Township farmer that was injured in a runaway near Fayetteville several days ago, is in a precarious condition and may not recover.

Train Dispatcher Harry Kemper of Evansville, Ind., was here yesterday.

Mr. Julius Postel took in the matinee yesterday.

I. O. O. M. A. Lodge, No. 145, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John Scharth; Vice-President, Philip Pfeifer; Recording Secretary, C. J. Lischer; Financial Secretary, Geo. Eberlin; Treasurer, W. A. Hoagland; Conductor, G. Nicol; Chaplain, A. Kissel; Inside Guard, Frank Blair; Outside Guard, Geo. Dietz; Trustees, Geo. Meyer, Geo. Bilser and J. Liebig.

Ramsey—To Open the Shaft.

RAMSEY, Ill., Dec. 10.—Mr. O. W. Shipman, the coal magnate of Detroit, Mich., with whom our people have contracted to have a coal shaft sunk here, is expected here Saturday to begin active operations.

D. W. Brenneman & Bro., wholesale liquor dealers of Decatur, Ill., were here this week looking up an investment in real estate in this section.

O. E. Jewett, editor of the Coffeen Enterprise, was here yesterday on a business errand.

There is to be a Christmas tree at the M. E. Church here, and everybody is getting ready for it.

Supervisors' Court is in session at Vandalia this week.

McLeansboro—Local Notes.

MCLEANSBORO, Ill., Dec. 10.—Prof. La F. Howard, Superintendent of the Public Schools of this city, is lying dangerously ill with erysipelas in the head and face, and his recovery is considered very doubtful.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church of this city chartered a special coach on the L. & N. railroad and all left for St. Louis.

Judge Edwards of this city is in St. Louis taking depositions in a case of Asher & Ledbetter of this city against a commission firm in that, but as the case was once tried in the courts of St. Louis, it is not just clear how the plaintiffs expect to maintain a second suit.

Petersburg—A Gloomy Outlook.

PETERSBURG, Ill., Dec. 10.—Fire broke out in the bed spring factory owned by Theo. Fisher. It was extinguished, however, before very much damage was done.

Gus Peterson, the miner who was severely burned by the premature discharge of a shot in the mine, is improving rapidly.

Miss Brerryton of Pekin is visiting the Misses Rourke.

At the City Council and the Electric Light Co could not agree on terms, the city will be in darkness for a while.

Jacksonville—Medical Society.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Dec. 10.—A number of active men in the medical profession at Jacksonville have taken the initiative in the organization of a society to be known as the Capital District Medical Society, which will embrace Springfield, Jacksonville and Decatur. One meeting will be held in each of these cities during the year. The committee has failed a meeting of the representative medical men of these three cities, to be held at the Leland Hotel in Springfield on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock to perfect the organization.

Rockford—Watch Trade Troubles.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 10.—John C. Dueber, proprietor of the Hampden Watch Co. and the Dueber Watch-Case Co., is in the city. Mr. Dueber attributes the present difficulties in the watch industry to the illegitimate methods resorted to by the combine to force the sale of a greater number of watches than are demanded by the regular trade.

Pawnee—Favor Incorporation.

PAWNEE, Ill., Dec. 10.—There was an election on the question of incorporating the town. A good vote was polled and there was some little excitement. The vote stood 63 for incorporating and 40 against. The election was held pursuant to a decree of the County Court and was ordered on petition of a number of the voters of Pawnee.

Merchants Dining at the Mercantile Club

Will find the Chemical National on the route "en passant"—a convenient and reliable institution of deposit.

FEDERAL BUILDING NOTES.

United States District Attorney Reynolds Down With the Grip.

The Weather Bureau is to have an additional assistant to take the place of the regular clerk, who is laid up with the grip and a dislocated shoulder. The new man will be Charles Foster, who has been ordered here from Corpus Christi, Tex.

Col. Isaac Sturgeon of the Post-office will leave this evening for Louisville, Ky., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary L. Tyler, his aunt, to-morrow afternoon. Col. Sturgeon was raised by Mrs. Tyler, living with her until he was 24 years old. Her husband died at his home here in St. Louis in 1846.

Postmaster Harlow has asked for an additional force of letter carriers for the holiday rush. Eight or nine extra carriers will be needed for about ten days.

Quite a delegation of St. Genevieve County (Mo.) farmers were gathered in Collector Wennecker's office this morning to receive instructions in regard to keeping a record of the amount of peach brandy and apple jack they make. Uncle Sam charges an internal revenue tax of 90c a gallon on such beverages, and the manufacturers are required to make returns in the regular way, even if their product is only one barrel a year.

The list of sick postal superintendents is as large as ever. Supt. Lamb of the Mailing Division, Supt. Cookson of the City Delivery, Supt. Grogan of the Registry Division and Assistant superintendent Kerwin of the Mailing Division are all down with the grip.

Col. Sturgeon suggests that the 4,000 poor children who are to be given shoes as Christmas presents be also presented with stockings. He doesn't think that they should be encouraged to follow in the footsteps of Jerry Simpson, even if Jerry is a Congressman. While not quite agreeing with Jerry Postmaster Harlow says it isn't such a hardship to go without socks. The soldiers in the army with him were frequently compelled to march without socks and they always managed to keep their feet warm, while the sock wearers often complained of cold feet.

"The Big Two."

AN APPEAL FOR JAPAN.

Made to the People of the United States in Behalf of Earthquake Sufferers.

Mr. John H. Wigmore, Secretary of the Tokyo Relief Committee, sends to the POST-DISPATCH the following appeal with a request that the same be published:

To the People of the United States:

You have heard of the terrible calamity which befell Central Japan on the 28th of October. As communication is obtained with places before unheard from, it becomes certain that the misery and devastation is much worse than was first supposed. In one mountain village, for example, every individual was either killed or crippled, and not one was able to go for aid or to live anywhere else. The total number of persons left homeless will reach 500,000. Their fields, roads, dikes, potteries, tools and shops have in many cases been destroyed, and even the means of livelihood have thus been taken away. The coming winter will greatly aggravate the distress of their condition.

Everything is being done here that can be done. But the people of our country perhaps do not realize that Japan is comparatively a poor country. Under the circumstances her resources for giving relief are not adequate. She cannot but look abroad for some assistance. It is from the United States that most may be expected. England and the Continent are attuned to relieve the suffering now impending from the European cereal famine. The plentiful resources of your own country, the unique three-fold prosperous condition in which the abundant harvests will place her, justify us in the appeal for our countrymen to make a special effort to relieve Japan. If a public subscription has not already been opened in your city, will you not open one now? All contributions may be forwarded to O. Keil, Esq., Secretary Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, and a due account will be returned. The appended signatures will be a guarantee of the need that exists and of the proper disposition of the money.

GEORGE E. BELKNAP,
Rear Admiral, United States Navy, Commanding Asiatic Squadron, Yokohama.

EDWIN DUN,
Charge d' Affairs, United States Army, Legation, Tokyo.

W. D. TILLOTSON,
United States Consul-General, Yokohama.

FRANKLIN ROGERS,
United States Commissioner Columbian Exposition, Tokyo.

CHARLES KNIGHT,
Chief Surgeon United States Hospital, Yokohama.

[Signed] Nov. 15, 1891.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY

For stationery dies and *visiting cards*. Only $1.50 for 100 finest cards and engraved copper plate. We execute the finest wedding invitations. Our prices the lowest.

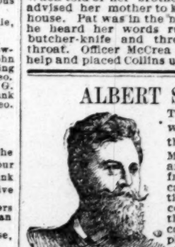
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Broadway and Locust.

Samples mailed on application.

Assaulted His Sister.

Patrick Collins, who has been sent down to the Work-house repeatedly for drunkness, was arrested yesterday for a murderous assault upon his sister. The lady, a Mrs. Fellman, lives in East St. Louis, but called on her mother yesterday at 502 North Ninth street. When told of her brother's misconduct she advised her mother to keep him out of the house. Pat was in the next room, and when he heard her words rushed at her with a butcher-knife and threatened to cut her throat. Officer McCrea heard her cries for help and placed Collins under arrest.

ALBERT STRITT,

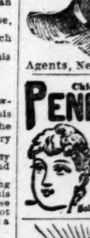


The great tenor, writes: "I recommend the use of the Soden Mineral Pastilles to any one who suffers from catarrh or any catarrhal inflammation, sore throat or colds. I use them all the time, and find them convenient, active and pleasant." The "genuine" must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co.," sole Agents, New York, around each box.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD.

WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER is QUICK. Others in comparison are SL

FITZ IS AGREEABLE.

Bob Will Meet the Winner of the La Blanche-Greggains Mill.

IF VICTORIOUS, GREGGAINS WILL FIGHT THE LONG NEW ZEALANDER.

If La Blanche Wins Fitzsimmons is Not Apt to Get a Match—The Chicago Authorities Determined to Close Garfield Park—The Row in the Brooklyn Club Still On—Sporting News.

The latest reports from San Francisco state that before he left that point Champion Middleweight "Bob" Fitzsimmons accepted the offer of the Olympic Club to hang up a purse of $7,500 for a contest between him and the winner of the mill between La Blanche and Greggains. The latter, so the report says, has consented to go up against "Lanky Bob" should he succeed in vanquishing "the marine." Should they both come out on top, however, it is not likely that the middleweight champion will have a chance at him, as La Blanche is not anxious to tackle fighters of Fitzsimmons' ability, especially when he is well fixed financially as he will be if he is victorious. In fact the San Francisco sports believe that if "The Marine" wins, Fitzsimmons will in all probability go to England after Pritchard in order to secure a fight. He thinks that if he goes to England he will have little trouble in getting a match with Pritchard, for the latter has already agreed to fight him in the National Sporting Club of London. Pritchard's backer does not want him to fight in this country.

Little interest would attach to a contest between Fitzsimmons and either La Blanche or Greggains, as neither man is any match for the long New Zealander. Pritchard, however, has shown himself such a remarkably clever fighter and hard hitter that a go with him would attract considerable attention, although in this country Fitz would be a big favorite.

THE CHOYNSKI-WOODS CONTEST.

A San Francisco dispatch says: Betting on the Woods-Choynski fight is running strongly for Choynski. Although the pool rooms are offering Choynski money at 10 to 8, there are no takers. Woods men expect to get 2 to 1. Woods is so confident of winning that he has drawn down the greater part of the loser's end of the purse to bet on himself. Choynski's friends have plenty to bet, but they will not place it at 2 to 1 odds. The probabilities are that there will be considerable money bet on the number of rounds.

LA BLANCHE AND WILLIAMS.

The Salt Lake sports think that George La Blanche is a back number because he failed to stop Jim Williams in ten rounds in that city last week. Instead of a bloody mill, which was generally expected, the contest was a mixed exhibition, at times partaking of a running-match of the Sullivan-Mitchell style, relieved at times by an exchange of blows. There was very little science. The Salt Lake *Tribune* says:

"La Blanche had to force the fighting up to the ninth round and he worked hard to get in a knock-out blow. Williams was, however, too clever for him and out-scienced the Marine at every point, and when in close quarters cleverly dodged the sledge-hammer blows the Frenchman tried to implant jon his jugular. In the second round the Marine, aided by a half-arm blow on the neck, slipped and fell to the floor, and the adherents of Williams yelled themselves hoarse. Again in the sixth, after a fierce rush, Williams knocked the once champion middle-weight under the ropes, and for the rest of the round the Marine was cautious. The general opinion is that it was one of the most unsatisfactory contests seen in this city for years, and that although the Marine failed to redeem himself, Williams has not added another sheaf to the wreath he wears as the champion of Utah."

The *Tribune's* description of the last round, however, speaks in the Marine's favor.

Tenth round—Williams, for the first time, forced the fight. La Blanche was compelled to clinch and the services of the referee were required to part them. In the breakaway Williams got in an upper-cut, and the Marine took after him like a bluecoat after a tomale. Williams sprinted, and to show his disgust the Marine aimed a kick at the heaviest portion of his anatomy. The crowd yelled "foul" and in the commotion which ensued the pugs gazed at each other until the official timekeepers could be heard.

The Marine has arrived in San Francisco, according to last reports received from there, and went into training immediately for his coming contest with Greggains, which is down to take place this month.

THE "BLACK PEARL" IN BAD ODOR.

Benny, the colored middle-weight, who defeated the "Black Pearl," expects to go here for Boston in a few days, says a San Francisco exchange. The "Black Pearl" still bears the marks of his recent defeat. He has few sympathizers among his own color, for before the fight and after defeating Paddy Gorman, his head became enlarged, and he was apparently too proud to notice those willing to notice him. Since his poor showing with Benny, local sports have been unable to understand how it was that the "Black Pearl" defeated Joe Ellingworth so easily. From a reliable source it is learned that, just before the fight, Joe Ellingworth was shot in Portland while resisting an officer who was trying to arrest him. Ellingworth was out of bed only a few days when he received an offer from the St. Paul club to fight the "Pearl," and had not fully recovered from his wound when he began training. Ellingworth had also been drinking pretty hard before he got into trouble.

AMATEUR BOXING TOURNAMENT.

The fifth annual boxing and wrestling championship contests of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States will take place at the Metropolitan Opera-house, New York City, Dec. 17 and 19. Entries from all amateurs throughout America will be received in the following classes: One hundred and five, 115, 125, 135, 158 pounds and unlimited weights. The same weights will also prevail in the wrestling contests. Entries will close Dec. 14. An entrance fee of $2 will be charged to each event. Standard die medals of the A. A. A. will be awarded in each class, as follows: First, gold; second, silver; third, bronze. The contestants will weigh in at 6 p. m. on the evening of their appearance. Boston will be represented by a strong team. Dogherty, the B. A. A. heavy-weight, it is said, will appear; Bresiln, who defeated Batty Weldon, has entered; so has young Daly, the 125-pound man who put Tillistrand to sleep in three rounds recently, and John Connelly of the Tremonts.

Philadelphia will send a dozen men. Leeds of Atlantic City, who was robbed last year, will make one more attempt to get fair play. The Nonpareils and Down-Towns of New York will enter all their men, while the Stars of Brooklyn may also compete. Should the latter fail to come to time it is said the Central Record of the A. A. U. will reach out for them with a very sharp stick.

ANOTHER SULLIVAN CANARD.

A San Francisco special says that Champion Sullivan while out boozing and Jack Ashton, his sparring partner, who was sober, had a rough-and-tumble fight, in which the champion of champions was severely handled. According to the dispatch "Sully" after filling up concluded to explain certain things to Ashton. The latter, it seems, did not pay enough attention to "Sully's" eloquence and he then attempted to impress it physically. Ashton objected and the result was that "Sully" was roughly handled. This is in all probability another cock-and-bull story.

Richard K. Fox, the final stakeholder in the McAuliffe-Gibbons and Kelly-Plimmer contests, both of which are still unsettled, returned home from a tour of Europe in company with his wife Tuesday. He will decide who is entitled to the stake money in each of the above contests.

THE TURF.

Winter racing in this country will, in a day or two, be dwindled down to two tracks—the Guttenburg course at Hudson County, N. J., and the South Side Park Track, St. Louis. Already the authorities have closed up the Gloucester Track in New Jersey, just across from Philadelphia, and the officials of Chicago have now inaugurated a war against Garfield Park. All the newspapers there agree to boycott the course by not publishing in their columns anything concerning it, they claiming that it was merely a pool-room or gambling institution run under the guise of a race course and that it was very demoralizing. The West Side Park Commissioners of Chicago in order to settle their jurisdiction derived direct from the State of Illinois, have passed a resolution instructing the park police to "prohibit, forbid and abate all horse racing and gambling" within specified limits, the limits including the site of the Garfield Park track. The attendance at the track has been falling off greatly and this week they again reduced the price of admission in hopes of getting people out there. Even that failed to have the desired effect on the attendance and the betting ring suffered accordingly. It was decided by the managements to close until next spring, but whether on account of unprofitable business or fear of arousing public indignation is not known. Now that the authorities have attempted to close the track the management may become stubborn and attempt to run. New Orleans opens its meeting on Jan. 2 and nearly all the horses at Garfield will either go there or come to St. Louis. From now on larger fields may be expected at the South Side Park.

TEN BROECK'S DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

Richard Ten Broeck, the famous turfman, is suing his wife for a divorce out in California. He claims that she deserted him some two years ago. At the time an attempt was made on her part to have a guardian appointed for her husband, who is over 80 years of age. She claimed that he was incompetent to manage his affairs, but the court decided otherwise. Soon afterwards she deserted him, and he now wants to get a separation from his wife, who is over 40 years of age. Ten Broeck, in the '50's, was the most prominent horseman in America, as he discovered Lexington and made a fortune with him, and bred Ten Broeck. He also rode Priioress in the English Czarewitch, and won. Ten Broeck was a favorite of London and won a barrel of money, but all he has left now is about $5,000. He settled out in California about five years ago and located in the San Mateo Valley, buying a small place with some fruit on it.

SUNOL'S REPORTED LAMENESS.

A San Francisco special states that Sunol has strained a tendon and is now so lame that she cannot be speeded, even if Mr. Bonner cares to put her through her paces this winter on a covered track. The story goes that she was pretty lame before the great trial at Stockton took place, and that after that she developed alarming symptoms. Some experts say the ligament of the leg is severed, in which case she cannot recover; others declare the ligament is only strained, and that the mare is all right unless pushed too much. All that Marvin admitted before he left California was that the mare had been blistered on the legs and showed a tendency to lameness.

SOUTH SIDE PARK.

The delightful weather that prevailed yesterday caused quite a large attendance at South Side Park. The races were excellent and fast time was recorded, as can be seen by the summaries which follow:

First race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Cold Deck, first; Maggie B., second; Bell Redmond, third. Time, 1:00.

Second race, purse, four and a half furlongs—Envy, first; Stemwinder, second; Piccadilly, third. Time, 1:02.

Third race, purse, five furlongs—Phantom, first; Pat King, second; Puente, third. Time, 1:06.

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs—Mean Enough, first; John G., second; Good Day, third. Time, 1:22.

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs—Sullivan, first; Mayor Nolan, second; Capt. Ruby, third. Time, 1:24.

GUTTENBURG RESULTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The races at Guttenburg yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Zampost, first; Emperor Otho, second; Lupa filly, third. Time, 1:20½.

Second race, five furlongs—Volunteer II., first; St. James, second; Trestle, third. Time, 1:05¼.

Third race, six and a half furlongs—Double Cross, first; Radiant, second; J. B., third. Time, 1:05¼.

Fourth race, one mile—Bohemian, first; Esquimau, second; Cynosure, third. Time, 1:46.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Once Again, first; Chapman, second; Polydora, third. Time, 1:06½.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Sparkler, first; McKeever, second; Repeater, third. Time, 1:34.

GARFIELD PARK RACES.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 10.—Garfield Park results; track heavy.

First race, five furlongs, selling—Pat Conley won; Gilford, second; Diamond Dick, third. Time, 1:09½.

Second race, half mile—Guess Not won; Sinbad, second; Gilpatrick, third. Time, 0:57¾.

Third race, six furlongs, selling—Rouser won; Pilgrim, second; Kildare, third. Time, 1:24½.

Fourth race, one mile, handicap—Long Ten won; First Lap, second; Spectator, third. Time, 1:55¾.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Eugenie won; Dockwick, second; Oakdale, third. Time, 1:24.

Sixth race, five furlongs, selling—Florence E. won; Charley Ford, second; Trixie M., third. Time, 1:12.

TRACK TALK.

Starter Creveling of South Side Park, fined Jockey Gemotes $25 for unruly behavior at the starting post yesterday. Jockey Kennedy was also assessed $10, the starter claiming that he was responsible to a certain extent for a forty minutes' delay at the post in the first event.

Fred Gebhardt, Langtry's old admirer, is now engaged in an attempt to bankrupt the Guttenburg bookmakers. His horse, Volunteer II, was backed heavily to capture the second event there yesterday. His success is said to have resulted in Gebhardt's making a big killing.

The suit of Frank L. Noble against the National Trotting Association at Buffalo, N. Y., has postponed again yesterday until next January. The suit is the outcome of the Nelson-Alcryon trotting race scandal which took place at Beacon Park, Boston, in 1889.

BASE BALL.

The row in the Brooklyn Base Ball Club grows fiercer each day. Byrne and Doyle on one side and Abell on the other is the way the combatants stand. Mr. Abell said the other day that he did not propose that Byrne and Doyle should handle the finances in the club, and that until he had his rights there would be no consolidation in Brooklyn. Mr. Abell further said that he was not an obstructionist, but would not unwillingly interest-ing for Byrne and Doyle. Mr. Abell claimed that while he was a National League man he thought that the League was entirely at fault in the trouble with the Players' Association, and he criticised the New York management for the manner in which King and Boyle were secured, designating it as very sharp practice. Furthermore, he believed that the criticism heaped upon Mike McDonald had inspired him to put his hand in his pocket and help the American Association stiffen its spine.

"It looks to me," he continued, "as though McDonald was at the bottom of the syndicate and to have purchased Prince's interest in the Boston Association Club, and that the Chicagoan would go down deeper in his pocket in order to fight the League. I believe that the Association would be glad to get under the National Agreement and keep their present circuit, but as for the twelve-club scheme, I don't think they will go into it. In the event of the two associations going ahead next season the same as last year, every club in the country will lose a barrel of money."

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Western Association meeting, scheduled to be held in Minneapolis, has been postponed to Jan. 15, after a conference of managers, the cause assigned being that they wanted the National League and the American Association to make up their differences.

Henry L. Hatch, president of the Minneapolis Club, says the conclusion has just about been reached to drop Denver and admit St. Joseph, Mo. This arrangement would make up the new league of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Sioux City, Omaha, Lincoln, Kansas City and St. Joseph.

CHESS.

After Max Judd of St. Louis and J. W. Showalter of Kentucky had drawn the opening game of their chess match yesterday afternoon, when forty-nine moves had been made, the second game was commenced. After fifty moves the Kentuckian resigned, giving Mr. Judd the first game of the match. The man who wins seven games first will be the winner of the contest. They re-opened play at 2 o'clock this afternoon, commencing their third game.

ATHLETICS.

Indoor athletics, which have been very popular in Boston and New York durin g the winter season, are now being tried in Chicago. Indoor athletics are far superior to indoor base ball, which is a very poor imitation of the regular game. Nearly all the athletic sports run on a field in the summer can be given almost as advantageously, if not fully so, in the winter indoors. The sport is enjoyable, and it keeps the athletes in good trim. In the East the attendance is very large at these games. Last Saturday night 6,500 people witnessed the indoor games of the Seventh Regiment at New York. There is no reason why St. Louis should not hold such contests. The Armory would make an excellent place for holding the sports. It is plenty large, and a splendid track could be laid out there. The St. Louis athletic clubs should give the sport a trial.

FISHING.

HAMILTON, Ontario, Dec. 10.—The International Game and Fish Commission have considered the report prepared at the Rochester meeting. Resolutions were numerous and embraced every portion of the subject. One of the resolutions was to the effect that provisions should be introduced into the laws of States represented in the conference forbidding the taking and having possession of salmon, trout and white fish of the weight of less than two pounds each, bass of the weight of less than one pound and blue pike of less weight than three-quarters of a pound. Another resolution recommended the United States Congress to have made, through the United States Fish Commission, a full and careful biological survey of the great lakes with the view of determining the character, plentifulness of food and habits of migration of commercial fish. Another resolution was in favor of conserving the power and interest of the States in the lake fisheries and against turning over the control of them to the United States Government. Another resolution approves the action of the United States Congress in establishing hatching stations on the St. Lawrence for the production of commercial fish.

The following resolution has special reference to Canada:

"That we ask of the Canadian Fish Commissioners a prohibitory law that will prohibit the use of all kinds of nets in the Canadian waters of the St. Lawrence River, the same as the New York State codification bill now recommends. We also ask of them to appoint the same time for their close season on the St. Lawrence River for all kinds of game fish that the above-named codification bill recommends; also,

"Resolved, That the Ontario government be requested to establish fish hatcheries in Ontario for the restocking of Canadian waters."

Similar resolution was passed in regard to the New York State legislative body and United States waters.

The next meeting will be held in Detroit.

THE KENNEL.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Lovers of fine dogs will regret to hear of the sudden death here to-day from apoplexy of the mastiff Champion Chancellor, the property of the Flour City Kennels. Ilford Chancellor was whelped in England May 15, 1885, and imported in 1888 by E. H. Moore of Melrose, Mass., from whom he was purchased by Mr. J. W. Whitney, proprietor of the Flour City Kennels. He was the winner of twenty-five first and special prizes in England and the same number in this country. He was sired by Champion Ilford Caution, and was the sire of such famous dogs as Ingleside, Maximilian and Ingleside Crown Prince.

SPORTING NOTES.

Edward Hanlon, the ex-champion oarsman, who was defeated by McLean, Monday last in California, is indignant over the reports that the purse, $2,000 a match, was to be contested. The Pacific Rowing Club of Frisco to investigate the whole affair. The investigation is now in progress.

Capt. J. Avery Gould of the Yale boat crew has tendered his resignation. No cause is assigned. A big sensation was caused on the Yale campus yesterday morning when the fact became known.

"The Big Two."

POOR CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS.

The Plans for the Distribution at Music Hall Progressing Nicely.

The poor children's Christmas entertainment at the Grand Music Hall is meeting with a great deal of encouragement and is bound to be a great success. The matter was placed before the ministers of the various denominations at their meetings last Monday and met with their heartiest approval.

The plans of the Christmas Day celebration as outlined by the committee are as follows: First, an entertainment of a Christmas character in Music Hall at 10 o'clock for poor children only, boys and girls from 5 to 12 years. Tickets of admission will be distributed by the various missions and house-to-house visitation committees. At the close of the entertainment each child will be presented with a ticket which will entitle it to a pair of shoes and a small gift of some kind. It is expected that every shoe dealer in town will volunteer his services to fit the little ones before they leave the building. In the evening an entertainment will be given to the public, the proceeds of which will defray the expenses of hall, music, printing, etc., the shoe fund being kept entirely separate. As a fitting climax to all of this those who attend the evening entertainment will be expected to bring with them a donation of food, clothing, etc., from a potato to an order for a ton of coal, a sack of flour, an overcoat or a cloak.

The plan proposed by the committee has been approved by the Superintendents' Union and all that remains now is practicable work and the co-operation of the charitable. Every dollar contributed furnishes a pair of shoes for some needy child. Contributions have begun to pour in already and the scheme will be assuredly successful. Mr. W. H. McClain, the originator of the plan, in speaking of the matter yesterday said:

"This shoe distribution has been commended on all sides as the most sensible arrangement that could be gotten up, because it gives to the children something that will not be for a day but will be for four or six months, charity that is of use to every one, something that is sure to satisfy every one.

"The contract for the shoes has been let to the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., and the selection made by the committee are such shoes that in character and make-up would retail through the stores for $1.50 to $2.50 a pair. Our plan is to have lists of deserving poor prepared by committees to be appointed by the superintendents of the various Sunday-schools, presidents of Epworth League societies and Christian Endeavor organizations, and these lists to be sent to the committee on ticket distribution, who will make a careful examination, and if satisfied that the persons on the lists are proper persons to receive presents they will send tickets to the superintendents to be distributed to these parties, provided, of course, there is enough money subscribed to pay for the shoes for all the names sent in. If there is not enough money sent, then only the proportionate number of tickets will be returned to each school.

"It is not necessary the children should be members of the Sunday-schools, but to admit of proper investigation, the application should be made in that way.

"Tickets will also be distributed through Sunday-schools, Epworth League and Endeavor Societies and not at any central place.

"Parties desiring to make contributions to this cause can send check to A. C. Stewart of the St. Louis Trust Co., Fourth and Locust streets, and it will be duly acknowledged through the papers."

The Burlington Route.

Col. Dawes, General Passenger Agent of the Burlington Route, is making arrangements to provide one of the most superb trains possible, for the accommodation of delegates to the Republican Convention to be held in Minneapolis in June.

Delegates and others who propose attending the Convention should make application to the office of the Burlington Route, 325 Chestnut street, where information will be given relative to arrangements and schedule for the "Delegate special."

Charles Blanke's Residence Burned.

The residence of Charles Blanke, 4651 Shaw avenue, caught fire from some unknown cause about 6 o'clock this morning, and the flames made such headway before they were discovered that the house was almost in ruins when the fire engines arrived. The building was a two-story brick, valued at $3,000 and was totally destroyed, with the contents which were valued at $1,000. The house was owned by John A. Nies of 2728 Walnut street and was fully insured. Mr. Blanke says he cannot account for the fire, as there were no fires on the second floor of the building last night.

THE beautiful and talented young actress, Miss Wilson, and the talented young actor, Rapier, are doing good work at the Sixth Street Museum in "Rip and Dame Van Winkle." The manager understands his business in securing such people.

HE HOLDS THE FORT

New York Policemen Unable to Capture a Violent Madman.

HELPLESS FEMALES BARRICADED IN THE HOUSE WITH HIM.

George S. Stokes, a Homicidal Lunatic and a Giant in Strength, Successfully Resists Six Stalwart Officers—Diplomacy and Force Alike Fail—The Stronghold Stormed Without Effect.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Six stalwart policemen spent all yesterday afternoon and evening trying to capture George S. Stokes, the gigantic lunatic, and at midnight he was still safely barricaded in his mother's house at No. 214 East Fourteenth street. He was master of the situation. The police could not break into the house and Stokes could not be induced to come out on any pretext, though they tried many. The lunatic was in complete control of a household of women, who were supposed to be locked in to their rooms; the policemen could only stand in the street and suck their thumbs.

Stokes' story has already been briefly told. Two years ago he was committed to an insane asylum near Stockton, Cal. He was then a raving maniac. When he had been there a year and a half he was brought East in mancles and was put in the State Homeopathic Asylum at Middletown. He was released from the institution last Thanksgiving Day on the request of his mother, Mrs. Fannie A. Stokes. A lawyer had induced her to believe that her son was perfectly sane and should not be confined.

When Stokes came to New York on his release he took up his quarters in his old home, No. 214 East Fourteenth street. It was the house of his grandmother, Mrs. Miller, the venerable widow of a well-known wholesale grocer of twenty years ago, who left an estate valued at $1,000,000. Mrs. Miller is aged and feeble, but still presides at the head of the family in the old homestead. With her live the two married daughters, Mrs. Stokes and Mrs. Maxwell, and the latter's husband, the Rev. James L. Maxwell. As soon as Stokes arrived here he began to act strangely. He repulsed friendly kindnesses of his relatives, who were ready to receive him with open arms. He refused to eat of the food prepared for the family table, darkly hinting at schemes to poison him. He bought food at the n eighboring stores and prepared it in his own room. That he was a lunatic and a dangerous one was the family verdict within two days after his advent. He was morose, refused to permit old friends to address him by his first name, and became a stealthy, silent dweller in the frightened household.

Finally Mrs. Stokes, the anxious mother, began to conclude that she had been imposed upon as to her son's condition. The family now began to realize the peril they had brought upon themselves. It was somewhat too late, however, to get action on the lawyer. He had sent in his bill for $50 for securing the release and was through with the matter. Stokes' manner now began to take on a new and sinister form. He wanted money and no more reasonable recognition of his demands satisfied him. The $1,000,000 left by the late Mr. Miller was so willed as to pass intact from generation to generation. But old Mrs. Miller's death means considerable ready money to the younger members of the family, and this fact was evidently known to the unfortunate lunatic. He took to watching the old lady and his mother until his grandmother's fright became so great on Wednesday night that she took to her room and barricaded herself within its protecting walls.

On that same night Stokes called his mother into his room, and spreading a paper out before the alarmed woman demanded her signature. What the paper was no one knows. Mrs. Stokes did not sign it. She is very deaf, and pretending not to hear her son's demand, smiled at him in reply to his threat, and promising to be back in a minute escaped from the room and house.

Once out of her mad son's power, the mother's resolution was quickly taken. Early yesterday morning she swore out a warrant for the lunatic's arrest. Private Detective Irving accompanied Mrs. Stokes in the court, having known her son many years before his insanity, and having, in behalf of the family, investigated the circumstances surrounding his incarceration in the California asylum over two years ago. Irving threw in his lot with the court officers, and, armed with the warrant, the three started out in search of their man.

The detective knew Stokes of old, a giant in size and strength and utterly regardless of human life. He knew that the man who had played with six stalwart policemen like helpless children would probably be too much for him and his two associates in the open field. So he advised diplomacy. A messenger boy was dispatched at No. 214 East Fourteenth street with a note addressed to Stokes and signed with the name of one of his intimate friends, asking for an immediate meeting at the Morton. The policemen and detective waited an hour on the block corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway, but the man did not come.

Then the policemen, all dressed in citizens' clothes and heavily armed, moved down Fourteenth street in a body and held council at the corner of Third avenue, only a few steps away from the house, in which their man was probably at the moment eating his supper. It was decided finally to make an attempt to communicate with some member of the household before closing with the madman himself.

Another messenger boy was dispatched with a note addressed to the Rev. Dr. Maxwell asking for his immediate presence at the corner. A bright boy bore the message and delivered it successfully. Five minutes later Dr. Maxwell came hurrying out of the house and up to the watching detectives. "Yes," said he, "he is in there and at supper. The house is terrorized. His mother has fled and the grandmother is locked in her room. Matters inside are in a terrible shape and everyone is frightened to death."

He was asked to assist in decoying the man into the streets so that an open fight could be secured. To this he consented and advised the sending of another message to the lunatic asking for his prompt presence at the Union Square Hotel. "Sign it Percy Kenner," said Dr. Maxwell, "and it will work. He will take it as coming from his cousin. I'll now go back into the house and see what I can do to help you."

Dr. Maxwell then hurried back to the house and disappeared within its doors to reappear no more last night, notwithstanding the lively occurrences under his very windows.

His suggestions were followed, and a note signed "Percy Kenner" was soon in the crank's hands. It worked no better than the other. Taking the startled messenger boy in his muscular hand, Stokes forced him against the wall and glared into his terror-expanded eyes as he hoarsely whispered, "Go and tell the men who want me that they will have to take me right here from my home. I will not go out to meet them."

Then released, the boy fled to his office. Again the three outside conferred, and in view of the man's well-established reputation for bloodthirsty ferocity and phenomenal strength, it was decided to call for additional men before raiding the premises. Three able-bodied policemen in citizens' clothes were detailed by the Sergeant in charge at the Fifth Street Station and, six strong, the party advanced upon the darkened house. Three rapidly mounted the high stoop. The others made for the basement doors. Both bells rang simultaneously, but no response came, and after a long wait all hands joined in a furious assault upon the front door.

It was opened slowly, and barely sufficient for the egress of a woman's trembling voice. "What do you want?" she said. "We want to see Mr. Stokes at once," replied Policeman Connelly, putting his huge shoulder to the door and giving it a push which made the frame work rattle. The door was securely chainbolted, and the lunatic with his frightened captives was evidently master of the situation. "He is not in, sir," said the girl trembling.

"Open the door," thundered the policemen in chorus. "Oh, I can't, I can't," came the response, and then the door shut. Out in the street clustered the group of disconcerted and mystified officers. Their warrant did not privilege them to break into the house, and it was evident that the inmates were powerless to signal for help.

Dr. Maxwell had gone into the house an hour before to give the arresting party assistance and had not been heard of since. The policemen were nonplused. They could not tell what to do and consequently did nothing. There they stood until long into the night doing nothing save watch the house. Lights would suddenly flash from upper windows and as suddenly disappear. Six times within as many minutes a window on the second floor was hastily raised and lowered, and each time a woman's head appeared to the dumfounded watchers. Still there was no outcry and the policemen charged with the execution of the warrant did not feel at liberty to storm the house. Such was the state of affairs at 2 o'clock this morning.

GOLD SPECTACLES FOR CHRISTMAS.
$5 to $12.
Best values, and will be fitted after Christmas by our skilled opticians—to those who receive them.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Broadway, cor. Locust.

PAXSON'S CALLERS.

Paul McBride's Case Continued—Other Cases Disposed of This Morning.

William Edwards, a young colored tough, tired of doing nothing and yesterday afternoon began pelting people with stones. Officer McCrea arrested him and Judge Paxson fined him $15 to-day in the Second District Police Court. Edwards will break rocks before he will have an opportunity to throw them again.

Louis Deibel was fined $15 and costs for his part in a fight on a Broadway cable car on the morning of Nov. 27. He was riding on the rear of the trail car between Grand and John avenues about 2 o'clock in the morning when a man hailed the conductor, L. D. Canfield. He refused to stop the car because it was between crossings and Deibel took offence and began to pull the bell. The gripman, Virgen Doyle, would not stop the car, and Deibel, in his anger, beat Canfield and broke several panes of glass. Officers Keeshan and Martin arrested Deibel and at the trial to-day he was fined $15.

Mary Regan and Johanna Dougherty reside at 1200 Palm street. They have no patent drying machines, and so they rely upon clotheslines for drying the weekly wash. Quarrels are of frequent occurrence, and their last one determined Mrs. Dougherty to swear out a summons. The case was tried to-day. Three witnesses testified that Mrs. Regan used all manner of foul language and threatened Mrs. Dogherty with an ax, and three others flatly denied these statements. The Judge considered it to be a "stand off," as it is ordinarily called, and discharged both women. Mrs. Dougherty was not satisfied. When Court was over she came to Mr. Mulvihill, the city attorney, and said he had placed the date of the fight in the writ as Oct. 28, when it was Nov. 24, and that was the date she gave him, which she mildly denied. It looked as if the city attorney would have to issue a summons on his own complaint for a while, but the matter was finally settled.

The cases of Paul McBride and Thomas C. Daniels, who had a fight yesterday at 810 Madison street, were continued until Dec. 19 by consent. The father of young McBride was in court to look after his son's interests.

Oscar Wiley and Peter Larcen, who fought over a debt at Ninth and O'Fallon streets yesterday, had their cases continued until Dec. 16.

FINEST Jersey kilt suits and overcoats, $4 to $6. GLOBE, 703-713 Franklin avenue.

The Visitation Musical.

The monthly musical soiree of the pupils of the Visitation Academy occurred yesterday afternoon. The following programme was delightfully rendered by the pupils:

Piano solo—"Perfum de Roses," Miss Florence Rozier. Piano solo—"With Light Heart," Porter; Miss Mamie Luna. Vocal solo—"If I Were a Bird in Air," F. Hiller; Miss Adele Miller's Guitar solo—"Idle Gems," Miss Belle Whittock. Piano solo—"Don Juan," Oesten; Miss Stella Schnaider. Piano solo—Pola, Kohler; Miss Pierce. Piano solo—"The Heart Bow'd Down," Balfe; Miss Stella Cogley. Piano solo—"La Gazelle," Wollenhaupt; Miss Louise Sweeney. Duo for mandolin and piano, "Take Me Jamie Dear," Miss Ida Tobin, mandolin; Miss Agnes McFall, piano. "Invitation to the Dance," Webber; Miss Estelle Nast. Vocal duet—"O'er the Hill, O'er the Main," Glover; Misses Myra Brennan and Mable Post. Tarantelle in G sharp minor—Nicode; Miss Grace Fisher. The vocal selections were rendered with much sweetness and finish, the piano solos of Misses Nast and Fisher were brilliantly performed, showing the young ladies to be perfect masters of technique.

"The Big Two."

Had It for Twenty-Five Years.

If the burglar who stole Mr. Henry Brinkman's overcoat from 2732 Miami street last Tuesday night learns he has stolen a relic, a family heirloom, he will perhaps return it. During the night a burglar pried open the shutter of a kitchen window in the rear of the house and entered. They ransacked the rooms on the first floor, but found nothing they could make use of except an overcoat hanging on the hatrack in the hall. Mr. Brinkman in reporting the robbery and loss to the police, said the overcoat was worth fully $4 though he had it in his possession twenty four years, wearing it only occasionally. He bought the garmet in 1865 at the close of the late war and has never parted with it since then. There was 25 cents in one of the pockets which the burglar also carried away.

TO MAKE clothes sweet and clean wash them with Clairette Soap. At your grocer's.

People's Congress.

The Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis at their last meeting unanimously adopted a resolution to establish what is to be known as a "People's Congress." The first meeting will be held next Sunday afternoon at Central Turner Hall at 2 o'clock. The principles of the sub-Treasury, the land loan, Hill banking system, single tax, socialism and nationalism will be explained by representatives of the different reform organizations. The principles of each will be taken in turn and discussed at future meetings. The discussions will be open to all regardless of party affiliation or belief. The following speakers have been secured: Ben Terrell, President of the National Federated Trades Committee; Miss Lavina Roberts, C. Rucker and Percy Pepoon.

THE artistic, sweet-toned Henry F. Miller pianos, sold by J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive.

Set Fire to a Horse.

Jeremiah Sheehan of 3636½ Garfield avenue went into his stable in the rear of his house about 9 o'clock last night to treat his horse suffering with a lame leg. He took a lamp and can of turpentine with him. After he had rubbed the turpentine well into the horse's leg, he accidently upset the lamp, and in falling it knocked the can of turpentine over and broke in pieces. The turpentine caught fire and the flames flashed to the horse's leg. The horse jumped into a pile of hay, setting fire to it, and then raced around the stable, setting fire to other loose material. Mr. Sheehan set to work putting out the fire in the hay and beating his burning horse with a sack, while a boy ran out and turned in an alarm. When the engines arrived Mr. Sheehan had put out the fire and was applying soothing balm to his singed horse.

A BIG bonanza for the druggists is Salvation Oil, for they sell lots of it. Kills pain.

The Philomathian Society.

The Philomathian Society of St. Michael's Parish, which was organized through the efforts of Rev. Father James Bourke, will have its fourth annual dramatic and literary entertainment next Friday night at the hall, Eleventh and Benton streets. Chief among many interesting features of the programme will be the comedy, "Going to the Derby." The cast is selected from the best available talent in the society and includes the Misses Mamie Byrns, Mamie Flynn, Lucy Henderhan and Gillian and the Messrs. John F. O'Reilly, Patrick Sheedy, Lester Fulton and James Brennan. One of the features of the comedy will be a live horse and jaunting car and a live baby on the stage.

FOR a disordered Liver try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Appropriate Gifts!

LAWN TENNIS RACKETS.
Meacham Special (see cut)..... $3.75
Meacham Special, cork..... $4.05
Chase..... $6.00 | Pettitt..... $5.50
Send for Catalogue
Slocum Tournament..... $5.25
Slocum Tournament, cork..... $5.50
And a large variety of other styles at very low prices.

SAFETIES!
Combination Gents' or Ladies', 30-inch ball-bearing all over, high quality..... $64.60
Combination Gents' or Ladies', 30-inch, ball-bearing all over, spring fork..... $54.00
Combination Gents' or Ladies', 28-inch, ball-bearing all over, spring fork..... $48.60
Boys' and Girls' 26-inch, adjustable cone bearings, mud guards, etc..... $20.40
Boys' and Girls' 22-inch, brake, mud guards, tool bag, etc..... $11.00
And a large line of other Wheels too numerous to mention.

E. C. Meacham Arms Co., 306-308 N. Fourth St.

BULLETIN BOARD
Chas. Niedringhaus
I have the Largest and Best Equipped 3-Department Store in the West and I can furnish your Home with Furniture, Carpets and Stoves, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Window Shades and Draperies CHEAPER, and with a better class of goods, than any house in the city. Special inducements to parties commencing housekeeping.
1001-1003 and 1005 Franklin Ave., St. Louis

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods.
LOWEST PRICES. CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
OUR TERMS
UNEQUALED ON EARTH:
$15 Worth of Goods for $1 Down and 50c per Week.
$25 Worth of Goods for $3 Down and 75c per Week.
$50 Worth of Goods for $5 Down and $1 per Week.
$75 Worth of Goods for $8 Down and $1.25 per Week.
$100 Worth of Goods for $10 Down and $1.50 per Week.
The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co.,
1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive Street.
Open Evenings Until 9 O'Clock.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE
A full line of Elegant Leather, Seal and Plush Dressing Cases. Derby Silver Goods, consisting of Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Combs and Shaving Sets. Prices very low.
Perfumery Bottles, Cut and Pressed Glass Atomizers, Baskets of Perfumery, etc.
Alexander's Unrivalled Cologne makes a nice present.
M. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive

THE LAST GIFT
OF A
Baby Picture
FOR
Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.
WANT ADVERTISERS, SECURE ONE.
The Last Chance!

VOL. 43.—NO. 125.

YOUTHFUL FIENDS.

Two Boy Murderers Confess Their Horrible Crime.

THEY DROWN A PLAYMATE TO SECURE HIS CLOTHING.

Narrow Escape From Judge Lynch at Parkersburg, W. Va.—Joaquin Miller's Wayward Son—Indian Desperadoes Captured—Counterfeiters Bagged in Texas—Railroad Station Raided.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—The two boys, Crawford and Shearon, who killed their playmate, a lad named Eccles, 8 years of age, on Sept. 28, have been adjudged guilty of murder and sent to the Catholic Reformatory. Shearon is 8 years old and Crawford 9. Their youth saved them